IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE
# Bombay Gazette.

No. 56.143.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Where all communications must be Addressed.

## SHIPPING.

P. & O.

### MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... .. ... 13 DAYS

BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS.

BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... ... 19 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

The abovementioned improved transit will commence from 1st January, 1914.

| Date of Sailing | Steamers. | Tons | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | | |
| 27th Dec. 1913 | PERSIA ... .. | 8020 | ..... | .. |
| 3rd Jan | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10500 |
| 10th „ | DELTA ..... | 8000 | ..... | ..... |
| 17th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MALWA ..... | 11000 |
| 24th „ | ARABIA ..... | 8032 | ..... | ..... |
| 31st „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MOOLTAN ..... | 10000 |
| 7th Feb. | MANTUA .. | 11000 | ..... | ... |
| 14th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MOREA ..... | 11000 |
| 21st „ | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ..... | ... |
| 28th „ | MALOJA ..... | 12000 | ..... | ... |
| 7th Mar. | PERSIA ..... | 8020 | ..... | ... |
| 14th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MARMORA ... | 10500 |
| 21st „ | MACEDONIA | 10500 | ..... | ... |
| 28th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MOLDAVIA ... | 10000 |
| 1st Apl. | HIMALAYA | 7000 | ..... | ... |
| 4th „ | ARABIA ..... | 8000 | ..... | ... |
| 11th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MEDINA ..... | 12500 |
| 18th „ | MANTUA ... | 11000 | ..... | ... |
| 25th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MONGOLIA ... | 10000 |
| 29th „ | ARCADIA ... | 7000 | ..... | ... |
| 2nd May | CALEDONIA | 8000 | ..... | ... |
| 9th „ | SALSETTE .. | 6000 | MALWA ..... | 11000 |
| 16th „ | PERSIA ..... | 8000 | ..... | ... |

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

| | SINGLE. | | RETURNS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | "A" rate. | "B" rate. | "A" rate. | "B" rate. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| To MARSEILLES. | 594 or 445 | | 891 or | 742-8 |
| To LONDON | 627 or 528 | | 940-8 or | 792 |

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

## ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1914.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Capt | Leave Bombay |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 4th Jan. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 16th Jan. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 31st Jan. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. A. Coverley | 25th Feb. |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 13th Mar. |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 25th Mar. |
| *Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne R.N.R. | 7th April. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 21st April. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 1st May. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. A. Coverley | 23rd May. |

*Fitted with Marconi Wireless Telegraphy

FARES.

| | Single. | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said | „ 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool | „ 578 | 924 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool | „ 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar | „ 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool | „ 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York | „ 841 | 1,429 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez | „ 446 | |

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of cargo.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it if timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

| Steamers | Tons | Sailing | Date | Time | Route via. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Linga | 2135 | Mon | 22nd Dec. | 11 a.m. | *P. D & C.M. |
| Dwarka | 1,695 | Thurs. | 25th Dec. | 9 a. m. | † C M. |
| Lhasa | 2,181 | Friday | 26th Dec. | ‡ 6 a. m. | direct. |

* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly)

S. S. "Dwarka," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 25th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S "Bankura," 3,159 tons, on Wednesday, the 24th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

| Steamers. | Tonnage. | Sailing on |
|---|---|---|
| *Palamcotta | 3413 | Thursday 25th Dec. |
| †Purnea | 3306 | „ 8th Jan. |
| *Pentakota | 3418 | „ 22nd „ |
| †Lindula | 3358 | „ 5th Feb |

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
22nd December, 1913.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on 1914 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caledonien | 4140 | Fabre | 11th Feb. |
| Armand Behic | 6335 | Rostil | 11th Mar. |
| Ville de la Ciotat | 6373 | Lafont | 8th April. |
| Sydney | 4118 | Levesque | 6th May. |
| Caledonien | 4140 | Bongault | 3rd June |
| Armand Behic | 6335 | Lafont | 1st July |

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine.)

| | | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles | (single) Rs. | 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. | (return) „ | 891 | 743 | 495 |
| To London | (single) „ | 650 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. | (return) „ | 990 | 797 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced fares

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road Bombay

### MARITTIMA ITALIANA

(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Re d'Italia | 6200 | X.... | 13th Jan. |
| Porto Said | 5331 | Molle | 10th Feb. |
| A Steamer | 6000 | X.... | 10th Mar. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 7th April. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 5th May. |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 2nd June |
| .... | 6000 | .... | 30th „ |

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS

| | 1st Cl | 2nd Cl. | 3rd Cl. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Single ticket | 450 | 350 | 165 |
| Return tickets available 2 years | 675 | 525 | 247 |

Through tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 690, 2nd Class Rs. 560. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

## SHIPPING.

### BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability for Proprietors | $ 15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 17,450,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund | £ 1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Johore |
| Bangkok | Johora | Saigon |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai „ Hongkew. |
| Calcutta | London | Singapore |
| Canton | Lyons | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Taipeh |
| Foochow | Manila | Tientsin |
| Hamburg | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Hankow | New York | Yokohama |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkong | Penang | |
| | Rangoon | |

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street.

### International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Paid up | Gold $ 3,250,000,00 |
| Reserve Fund | „ „ 3,250,000,00 |
| Undivided Profits | „ „ 791,951,24 |

LONDON OFFICE:—35, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta | Shanghai | Mexico. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Panama |
| Hongkong | Peking. | Colon. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Empire. |
| Manila. | Kobe | |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries, on every description of Banking and Exchange business

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

### COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies' (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....£450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

*A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.*

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.


# YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December there will be a DISCOUNT of 20 per cent., or

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| RUPEES | 2 | IN EVERY | 10 |
| „ | 4 | „ „ | 20 |
| „ | 10 | „ „ | 50 |
| „ | 20 | „ „ | 100 |

OF ALL MARCKS' JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE AND SOLID CUT GLASS PURCHASED FOR CASH.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

## MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.


## BANKS.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | £ 400,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £ 15,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 600,000 |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR. DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Caursbgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ON OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients

W. M. ANDERSON
Manager

### THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL (paid up) | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) | Rs. 30,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussurrie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half early at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

## BANKS.

### THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,125,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | 562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | £ 415,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants rafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £2,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £1,040,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Cochin | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Chittagong | Mombassa |
| Madras | Rangoon | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Mandalay | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Colombo | Kisumu |
| Amritsar | Kandy | Jinja |
| Delhi | Newara-Eliya | Kampala |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Camp). | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | Aden (Steamer point). | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager


## Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake | 150o | in cases. | These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only. |
| White Rose | 150o | „ „ | |
| Chester | 125o | „ „ | |
| Devoe's | 125o | „ „ | |
| Monkey | 125o | „ „ | |

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

# SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

## THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

## CHRISTMAS ORDERS

NOW REGISTERED AT

## MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, ETC., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES.
XMAS CRACKERS.
SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

X'mas List on application.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

# PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.
No. 3735 of 1913.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th December, 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited for one State technical scholarship from candidates in the Bombay Presidency who are willing to undergo a course of instruction in Architecture and Building Construction.

2. The scholarship is of the value of £ 300 in all, and is tenable for three years, two of which are to be spent in India, and the third in travelling in Europe. The selected scholar will be articled to the Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay for two years, during which period he must be prepared to undertake any course laid down for him at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. During this period he will be paid a stipend at the rate of Rs. 60 per mensem. During the third year the scholar will be required to carry out a tour for the purpose of architectural study in Europe according to a programme which will be laid down for him by the Government of Bombay, and for this he will receive a stipend of £ 204. The scholar will also receive a second class passage to Europe and a similar return passage to India, if he has duly complied with the regulations under which he holds the scholarship. He will also receive travelling allowance for *bona fide* journeys made in connection with his studies and approved by the Consulting Architect to Government whilst he is in India, or by the Secretary of State in respect of the tour in Europe.

3. Candidates for the scholarship must have successfully completed the four years' course in the architectural department of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Any further work which the candidate has done in connection with the subject will be considered in making the selection. Applications must be accompained by certificates signed by the Principal of the School of Art, Bombay, and by any person under whom the applicant has served, and must also be accompanied by designs, drawings, and specimens of his work.

4. Except for very special reasons applications for the scholarship from candidates over 30 years of age will not be considered.

5. Each application must be accompanied by evidence showing that the candidate is a *bona fide* native of the Bombay Presidency, that he is a man of good character, intelligent, and industrious, and what is his exact age* on the 1st February, 1914. Each candidate must also submit a certificate of physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study which he will have to follow in India or England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon; and a statement showing his native place, parentage (father's name and occupation), academic and practical qualifications and prospects of employment on return.

* Supported by extracts from the birth register in a Mamlatdar's kacheri or from the school or college register signed by the authorities concerned.

6. The selected candidate must satisfy the Director of Public Instruction that he is well able to write, speak, and understand English.

7. The scholar will while in England, be subject to the rule,† so far as they are applicable, laid down by the Secretary of State for India for the guidance of the Government of India technical scholars, and to such further regulations as may, from time to time, be made for their guidance by the Secretary of State.

† Printed below this notification.

8. Applications will be received by the Director of Public Instruction up to the 1st February, 1914, and they must be complete as regards all the conditions above defined.

9. All the certificates, etc., to be submitted with the applications should be in original (with true copy of each certificate signed by the applicant).

10. After the selection of the scholar has been made, his name will be notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, and he will then receive such further instructions as may appear to Government to be necessary, as regards value of the scholarship, study in India and Europe, duration of the periods of study, passage to and from England, travelling allowance, etc.

11. The scholar must depend upon his own exertions to make his living on return to India. Government do not undertake to provide him with employment.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

J. L. RIEU,
Secretary to Government.

## RULES FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

1. The Secretary of State considers it desirable that all Government scholars should avail themselves of the information and advice which the Educational Adviser to Indian students is in a position to give them, and these rules are framed with that end in view. Government scholars, equally with private students, may consult the Educational Adviser upon any question, and will receive from him all possible assistance, and the Secretary of State hopes that they will communicate with the Educational Adviser, not only on the occasions when they are directed so to do in these rules but also in any circumstances of difficulty and whenever they desire advice or information. Scholars will be regarded as being under the supervision and charge of the Educational Adviser, to whom they should in all cases address any communication they may have to make and to whom also all reports or other communications having reference to scholars should be sent. The Educational Adviser, will bring to the notice of the Secretary of State on behalf of any scholar any question requiring his decision, and will communicate to the scholar the orders passed by the Secretary of State.

2. Every scholar should on reaching England at once call on the Educational Adviser * and report his arrival in writing. He should leave his address with the Educational Adviser and intimate to him from time to time all changes therein.

3. Every scholar should, without unnecessary delay, inform the Educational Adviser to which University, college, or other institution he is about to proceed, and should at once take steps to enter himself at the institution finally selected with his approval.

4. Every scholar must, within four weeks of reaching England, submit to the Educational Adviser for the approval of the Secretary of State, a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow to carry out the objects of the scholarship granted to him; and he should, during his first college term, submit a further statement showing as accurately as possible the details of the total cost of such

* The Educational Adviser's office is at 21, Cromwell Road, South Kensington, S.W.

# PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.—*Contd.*

course of study. This latter statement should in every case be prepared in consultation with the principal of the college or institution at which the student is entered.

The course approved must not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

5. Every scholar must give a written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively, during the tenure of his scholarship, to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted and that he will return to India on its termination, and there continue to devote himself to the industry which he has studied. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

6. Every scholar will be required to keep a concise daily diary, to be certified by the authority under whom he is working, and to be submitted at the end of each term through that authority to the Educational Adviser and to the Secretary of State for transmission to India. He must also submit, in the same way, from time to time, full notes of the work on which he is employed.

7. Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during the summer vacations of the institutions where they are working, with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, when possible, take the form of practical work.

8. Applications giving a detailed programme of the vacation work the scholar proposes to do, accompanied with a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees and travelling, must be sent in through the principal of the institution or the professor under whom the scholar is working before the end of the month of April. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowance during time spent on vacation work, but a scholar who receives permission to visit the Continent may, if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, be granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide.

9. Every scholar must, at the end of each term of residence at a University or college, submit to the Educational Adviser a certificate from the proper University or college authority, showing that his residence, conduct, and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

10. Every scholar must at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State, either directly or through the Educational Adviser.

11. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £ 150 a year for two years, or three years if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England. The first payment will be £ 37 10s. Three months after the date of reporting arrival the amount to the ensuing official quarter day will be paid. Subsequent payments will be made in advance, on or after each official quarter day. The allowance will be reduced by the amount of any other sum which may become payable to him out of the revenues of India in respect of residence at a University, college or institution during the same period or any part of it but not in respect of University or college fees, the cost of which will be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State. Fees for private tuition are not defrayed by the Secretary of State unless previously sanctioned by him.

The necessary travelling expenses of scholars by second class, or by third class, if no second class be available, will also be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State; these should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Educational Adviser.

Deposits and other charges which are part of the regular fees exacted by the authorities of the educational establishment in which a scholar is working will be paid by the Secretary of State; but charges for books, instruments, hotel bills, and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself (any refund of a deposit must be repaid to the Secretary of State).

12. No claim can be admitted for the payment or refund of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained the *previous* sanction of the Secretary of State for India to such expenditure. (This does not apply to necessary travelling expenses referred to above.)

13. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required term of residence in England according to the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State under rule 4, or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the instructions of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if a scholar on completion of the term of his scholarship declines to return to India in accordance with the undertaking mentioned in rule 5, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

14. At the expiration of his scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second class passage to India. The scholar is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office without the special sanction of the Secretary of State. All communications on this subject are to be made to the Educational Adviser.

15. Should the Secretary of State be advised that the state of a scholar's health is such as to render his return to India desirable, the scholarship may be terminated forthwith and a free return passage granted to the scholar.

16. Every scholar when proceeding to England should take with him the originals of his certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents.


ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF
THIS DESCRIPTION ?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE
ADVISABLE TO
WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE
INSURANCE COLUMN.


# PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
(CENTRAL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY),
BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

CHEMISTRY SECTION.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed for giving practical instruction in the manufacture and refining of commercial vegetable oils and the manufacture of paints, varnishes, soaps and candles. Students of the Chemistry Section will be enabled to specialise in one of these subjects after the necessary preliminary training in the complementary subjects.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.
19th December, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Thana, will receive sealed tenders at 1 P.M., Standard time, on 5th January, 1914, for constructing Road from Khardi to Parli, 2nd Section from Temba to Parali 6 miles.

2. The forms of tenders etc., can be had on payment of Rs. 2 for each form to the Accountant, Executive Engineer's Office, Thana, from 11 A.M., to 4 P.M., Standard time, on working days except the day of receiving tenders. Tenders should be complete in all respects.

Probable value of work. Rs. 48,994.
Earnest money .... ,, 500.
Security deposit. .... ,, 2,500.

Sd. J. J. BENSON,
Executive Engineer,
Thana District.
Thana, 20th December, 1913.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, LAHORE.

BULAQI MAL AND SONS BANKERS OF LAHORE.
Versus
MR. NADIR SHAH COOPER, 30 Farear Road, Bombay.

Claim for recovery of Rs. 5,500.

WHEREAS the defendant in the above case cannot be served in the ordinary way, notice under O. V. R. 20 is hereby issued that if he does not appear on 19th January, 1914, the date fixed for hearing of the above case in this Court the case will proceed exparte against him.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 16th day of December 1913.

H. FORBES,
District Judge,
Lahore.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.


WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.


BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.


HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

X'MAS & NEW YEAR
CARDS
of varieties from 1 anna to Rs. 5 each.
Collin's and Lett's Pocket
and Office
DIARIES
from annas 6 and upwards.
J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.
DEALERS in STATIONERY, DRAWING, and PAINTING MATERIALS, SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS, etc.
KANTA BUILDING, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.


# AMUSEMENTS.


ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
And every night including Sundays.
TWICE NIGHTLY
6-15 to 8-15 p.m.; 10 p.m. to 12 a.m.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
VON ARX and all the members of his
ALL STAR AMERICAN CO
together with
CAPTAIN JACK KELLY, the great Stock Whip and Lassoo Artiste,
Assisted by
MISS VIOLET KELLY, the only expert Lady Stock Whip artiste in the world.
Also a Variety of Films of a most Humourous Character.
PRICES:—Orchestra Stalls, Rs. 3; Stalls, Rs. 2; Dress Circle, Rs. 1-8; Balcony, Re. 1; and Gallery, annas 4.
Children half price. Soldiers in uniform half price in Balcony only.
BOX PLAN OPEN AT ROSE & Co. till 4 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
TRAMCARS will leave at the close of the performance from Girgaum Terminus in the directions of Fort and Byculla.

ALASTOR MYSTIC.

ALASTOR gives his unique studies of character from the Lines in the Hands, Astrology and Clairvoyance at many Social Functions, and may be engaged to entertain the guests at your "At Home", Receptions, Christmas and New Year Parties," at moderate terms. Clients may be visited at their own residences by appointment. All enquiries answered and advice given in strict confidence. Consultations daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M., at the TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, Bombay, Room 338.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL" now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes puolished.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY.
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.
Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shamnagar Calcutta.


# AMUSEMENTS.


BOMBAY A. D. C.
NOVELTY THEATRE,
13th, 14th and 15th JANUARY.
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."
Box office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.
USUAL PRICES.

BOMBAY CITY POLICE CLUB.
ANNUAL BALL
IN THE
TOWN HALL
ON WEDNESDAY, 31ST DEC. 1913
"NEW YEAR'S EVE"
AT 9-30 P.M. (S. T.)
Tickets may be had at any Police Station, or from
C. W. SYKES,
Honorary Secretary,
Police Station, Grant Road.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000
HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antang-Hsion | Nagasaki |
| Bombay | Newchang |
| Calcutta | New York |
| Changchun | Osaka |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Pekin |
| Hankow | Ryojun (Port Arthur.) |
| Hongkong | San Francisco |
| Honolulu | Shanghai |
| Kobe | Tihling |
| Lioyaang | Tienstin |
| London | Taingtau |
| Lyons | Tokyo |
| Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A. | Harbin (North Manchuria). |
| Fengtien (Mukden) | |

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....Rs 1,00,000
Banking business of every description transacted.
PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS
Payable in 15 days' notice 1½ per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent under Bank Rate.
NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.
The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.
31st January, 1912.....Rs. 8,00,000
30th April, ,, .....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July, ,, .....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December ,, .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
S N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.), London
Manager

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS.
HULL, ENGLAND.


# AMUSEMENTS.


AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.
CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.
TO-NIGHT!
GRAND PROGRAM FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE BATTLE
A drama of the AMERICAN WAR of '61. The most stirring and realistic scenes ever thrown on the screen.
SEE ALSO :—
KNIGHT OF THE CROSS — — — — (Coloured drama.)
THE MAID OF HONOUR — — — — (Drama.)
COWBOY SPORTS — — — — — (Worth-seeing.)
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
PRIZE SHOWS :—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell), Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.
THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS
Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.


## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 2. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

FOR SPORTS WEAR.—Unshrinkable Flannels, Coat Sweaters in White and Colours, Fleece Ulsters, Wool Scarves, White Socks, Tennis Boots and Shoes in reliable qualities at moderate prices.—ASQUITH & LORD, LIMITED Opposite Clock Tower.

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS, all in French, 4 months from January 8th. Mondays, Thursdays, 9 to 10 a.m.—In advance: Rs. 8 per month, or Rs. 28 for the course.—Prof. Louis Peltier, FRENCH INSTITUTE, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder.

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

## WANTED.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT DRAFTSMAN, Experienced in electrical and mechanical work, on a salary of Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 110 according to qualifications.
Applicants must have had at least five years' training in a mechanical drawing office.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT,
Public Works Department,
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill.

WANTED, for MARRIED COUPLE, BOARD and RESIDENCE, Colaba preferred. Terms must be moderate. Two rooms with bath-room attached without board would suit. Apply—
DHUN BUILDING,
North Side (Top Floor),
Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—TWIN SCREW LAUNCH "SUDAMAJI." Length over all 61 feet, between perpendiculars 57 feet, beam 15 feet, mean depth 8½ feet, mean draft 4½ feet. Burthen 63·52 tons. Decked throughout with a cabin aft. Hull of teak copper lined. Engines: 2 Gardiner oil Engine of 24 B.H.P. each. Fitted with all requisites, awning, &c., &c. Price Rs. 40,000. For further particulars apply to Administrator, Porbandar.
F. De B. HANCOCK,
Major,
Administrator, Perbandar.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture

FOR SALE
OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. B. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P & O S N Co's mail steamer Arcadia, 8514 tons, Captain S Barcham, arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Aden, December 15, with a general cargo and passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura, 1905 tons, Captain F B H Whytehead, arrived here on Saturday from Borneh December 6, via Karachi, &c, with a general cargo and 11 cabin and 74 deck passengers.

The steamer Blake, 2295 tons Captain H J Hill arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, December 9 with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Crossington Court, 2715 tons Captain H C Barcham arrived here on Saturday from Portsaid, December 6 with ballast.

The B I S N Co's steamer Ingoda, 969 tons, Captain H Manley arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The German East Africa Line steamer Konig, 3174 tons, Captain Coltau, sailed on Sunday for Durban via Mormugoa with a general cargo and 6 cabin and 145 deck passengers.

The steamer Berne, 1879 tons, Captain A S Wright, will sail to-day for Rangoon via Mormugoa, with a general and the sabie bottom cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Attila, 2054 tons, Captain B Rosato, sailed on Sunday for Melbourne &c. with a general and the same bottom cargo.

The Asiatic S N Company's steamer Subadar, 3087 tons Captain H J Crabbin sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo.

The City Line steamer City of Norwich, 1647 tons Captain J McMillan will sail to-day for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Navarino, 3309 tons Captain C F Simple sailed Saturday for Calcutta with ballast.

The P and O Co's steamer Salsette, 2991 tons Captain A F Vice sailed on Saturday for Aden with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The Hansa Line steamer Ockenfels, 351 tons, Captain L Koeppe sailed on Saturday for Hamburg with a general cargo.

The steamer Adamsturm 3159 tons, Captain B Hazeldine will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general and the same bottom cargo.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 941 tons, Captain H M Cutbush, sailed on Saturday for Karachi with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Anchor Line steamer Cirrhosis, 4326 tons, Captain C A Osborne, R N R, arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Liverpool November 25 with a general cargo and passengers, 5 horses and 12 dogs.

The City Line steamer City of Corinth, 3771 tons, Captain R N Gordon, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Liverpool, November 26, with a general cargo.

### ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H. M. S. Swiftsure, Comdr. Royal Navy, A Nugent, Flagship.
H M S Palamr ....Comdr Hill ..... B Navy
R I M S Hardinge ..Comd'r ...Hamilton R I M.

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.— Dec. 20.

Arcadia ... 8514 Barcham ..... P & O Co
Bankura ....1905 White head ..... M M & Co
Blenmore ... ....1403 Blackstone ..... .....
Baron Ardrossan ....77 Reid ..... K N ... Co
Berne ....1879 Wright ..Shaw Wallace & Co
Blake 2295 Hill ..... ... ....
Calnhill ..... 2103 Meikle ... W & A G & Co
Carrington Court ..2715 Barcham ..... ... ...
Pass of Leigh ....3316 Jarvis ..... T M & Co
Hazelbeck ....3944 Hamilton ..F Harrison & Co
Indus ..... ....4093 Talbot ..... P & O Co
Inverness ... ....2140 Vance ..... W & A G & Co
Khosrou ..... ....2104 Hamilton ..T. T M & Co
Kamlet ....1736 S Smith ..... W M R
Kasara ..... ....504 King ..... M M & Co
Lingan ..... Manley ..... ..... M M & Co
Ormidale ... 2405 Thomson ..W & A G & C.
Pundua ... ....2134 Hancock ..... M M & Co
Palamcotta .... 2 07 Elton ..... M M Co
Rabenfels ...2802 Suhl ..... W & A G & Co
Subadar ... ...30 7 Crebbin ... ... M & Co
N Vassiliu Constantino ...Glentyles ...Port Said 27-12... R. H. Bros.

### VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 20.

#### PRINCES DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | Dest. | Dats. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Rivadio | 2792 | Chilton | ...Hull | ....21-12 .... | J Finlay & Co |
| B City of Norwich | | McMillan | ...Calcutta | ....21-12 .... | K N & Co |
| C&R Sangola | .... | 3349 | Wilshaw | .... | M M & Co |
| D&B Scistan | .... | 271 | Forbes | ..... | M M & Co |
| F Corabee | .... | 3360 | Ross | ...Newry | 3-1-14... M M & Co |
| K Orangemoor | | 2576 | Moffett | .....Antwerp .... | 21-12.. W & A G & Co |
| M Spitsfel | .... | 3643 | Knipscer | ... Hull | ...N F ... W & A G Co |
| P Queen Eugene | | 2800 | Legg | ...Bizarre | ...20-12 J & S & Co |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Adamsturm | 3159 | Hogstorn | ...Calcutta... 21-12.. W & A G & Co |
| 3 | Imani | 2979 | Lyons | ...Genoa ...27-12 ... K N & Co |
| 4 | Athamas | 2476 | Zarlies | ..Hull ..27-12 ..... T M & Co |
| 5 | Garryvale | 2455 | McClure | .....Mirabeo 23-12 W & A G & Co |
| 6 | Trantenfels | 3 29 | Metzo | ..Hamburg 24-12 ...W & A G & Co |
| 7 | Bequentels | 3588 | Ottoman | ...Karachi ... 1-14...W & A G & Co |
| 8 | Semiramis | 2553 | Pavisich | ...Trieste ... 1-14 A L S N Co |
| 10&11 | Ninive | 2870 | Mitzenheim | ...Buareb... 23-12...W & A G & Co |
| 12 & 13 | Perlis | 4154 | Bradshaw | ...London... 27-12... P & O Co |
| 14 | Dwarka | 759 | Mason | ...25-12 ...M M & Co |
| 16 | Lascoe | 1817 | Coates | ...Jeddah 19-12 .. A & S & Co |

#### H W P D

Baisadori.....859 Ahmed .....Bo S N Co
Irrawadi.....Goulam...Mlore ...22-12 ..... Bo S N Co
Poonai.....542 Dawood .....Bo S N Co
Satrunjee ..547 Hoosein..Repairing..Bo S N Co
Saraswati.....443 Ebram ..Rang ...Bo S N Co

### ARRIVALS.

| Dec. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | HMS Suffolk | Nugent ... | Jask, Dec. 16 |
| | Rio Sado..... | Ortigao .. | Din, Dec. 19 |
| | Arcadia ..... | Burcham... | Aden, Dec. 15 |
| | Bankura ..... | Whytehead | Bushab, Dec. 6 |
| | Blake ..... | Hill ..... | Calcutta Dec 9 |
| | C'ton Court... | Branch ... | P Said, Dec 6 |
| | Lima ..... | Manley ... | K'chi, Dec. 18 |
| 21 | Circassia ..... | Osborne ... | L'pool, Nov 25 |
| | C of Corinth.. | Gordon ... | L'pool, Nov 24 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Dec. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Norfolk ..... | Buckley ... | Galveston |
| | Indo Mara ... | Komego ... | Kobe, &c |
| | Tilford Hall.. | Main ..... | Genoa, &c |
| | St Fillans .. | Sutherland. | Hull, &c |
| | A Treves ... | Questa..... | Calcutta |
| | Salsette .... | Vire ..... | Aden |
| | Subadar ..... | Crebbin .. | Calcutta, &c |
| | Navarino .... | Simple..... | Calcutta |
| | Ockenfels .. | Kreppe ... | Hamburg, &c |
| | Lhasa ..... | Cutbush ... | Karachi |
| 21 | Attila ..... | R dalfo ... | Melbourne |
| | Konig ..... | Collmann... | Durban, &c |
| | Rio Sad ( G B)... | O tigao .. | Goa |
| | Rio Sado .... | O tgao ... | Rangoon |

The following vessels obtained porteleurances on Saturday :—

Steamer City of Norwich, M Millan for Calcutta.
Steamer Adamsturm, Hogdorn for Calcutta

The steamer Rosenfels, for New York, began to load on Saturday.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The R. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer "Colna", left Port Said on the morning of the 14th inst. The same Co's steamer "Chakrata", left Suez on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Malta", arrived at London on the afternoon of the 19th instant. The same Co.'s steamer "Mantua", arrived at London on the afternoon of the 19th instant.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 20.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—30 casks chutney, F Nowroji; 66 casks chutney, Manockji Poonjaji and Sons; 45 cwts fishmaws, E Moledina; 70 cwts fishmaws, H. Vishram; 17 cwts bees wax, G Suchedina and Co; 358 cwts dry ginger, M Jaferbhoy; 11 bales woollen carpets, King King and Co; 1,250 cwts cottonseed oil cakes, Indian Cotton Oil Co.

FOR HULL.

Spitzfels s—4,000 cwts castorseed, 22,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK

Seistan s—550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 385 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 2,000 cwts groundnuts, H Maganlal; 650 tons manganese ore, K Nixon and Co; 750 tons manganese ore, C I Mining Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, John Facheri; 4,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Rabenfels s—457 bales cotton, W Wolf at 4 Sons; 2,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Brounfels s—22 bales cowhides, H Gannon and Co.
Trantenfels s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Trantenfels s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR PORTSAID FOR ORDERS.

Garryvalle s—2,321 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Imani s—1,000 cwts myrabolluns, Pulee and Co.

## DAILY IMPORTS—DEC. 20.

Steamer Arcadia from Aden, Agents P and O S N Co:—10 cases, 1 box, 2 packages, provisions, 17 cases confectioner, 4 cases biscuits, 3 cases bacon and hams, 4 cases cigarettes, 2 cases soap, 3 boxes specie, 8 boxes gold coin, 42 boxes bar gold, 1,4 3, bars silver, bars, 200 nos old brass pipes 35 bags gum arabic, 32 bags 19 jottas gum olibanum, 674 bags gum incense, 19 bags gum course.

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

### HIGH WATER.

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | | Depth on sill. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | h. | m. | ft. | in. |
| Tues ... | 23 | m 6 | 53 | 26 | 2 |
| | | S 32 a | | 27 | 0 |

### LOW WATER.

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | | Depth on sill. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | December | h. | m. | ft. | in. |
| Tues ... | 23 | m 0 | 53 | 20 | 11 |
| | | 1 | 37 a | 16 | 7 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

| Dec. | Sunrise. | Sunset. |
|---|---|---|
| 20 (Saturday) | 6h. 7m. | 6h. 6m. |
| 21 (Sunday) | 6h. 7m. | 6h. 6m. |
| 22 (Monday) | 6h. 7m. | 6h. 6m. |
| 23 (Tuesday) | 6h. 7m. | 6h. 7m. |

Phases of the Moon.—Last Quarter, Dec. 20th, 9h 45-6m p.m.; New Moon, 27th, 8h. 28-7m. p.m.; First Quarter, Jan. 4th, 6h. 39 1m. p.m.; Full Moon, 12th, 10h 39-0m.a.m.

## RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

### G. I. P. RY. COMPANY.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings, for week ending 13th Dec. 1913 :—

| | Miles open. | Total for the period. | Earnings for previous weeks. | Total to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Approximate Earnings for week ending 13th Dec 1913. | | | | |
| G. I. P. Ry. ... | 2855·31 | 1871200 | 15498003 | 17369203 |
| A. D. C. Ry ... | 125·38 | 48200 | 437679 | 485879 |
| B.-Kotah Ry. ... | 40·29 | 2700 | 30051 | 32751 |
| Total... Earnings for orrig. 7 days ending 13th Dec 1912 | 3021·48 | 1922100 | 15965733 | 17887833 |
| G. I. P. Ry. ... | 2790·61 | 1:571'2 | 14119699 | 15976891 |
| A.D.C.Ry | 125·38 | 50363 | 397107 | 447670 |
| B.-Kotah Ry. ... | 40·29 | 2328 | 29970 | 32298 |
| Total... | 2956 78 | 1909993 | 14546776 | 16456769 |
| Increase or Decrease | | | 4 | 2 |
| G.I.P.Ry. | + 64·70 | + 14098 | + 137830 | + 139240 |
| A.D.CRy. | ... | — 2363 | + 40572 | + 38209 |
| B.-Kotah Ry. ... | ... | + 372 | + 81 | + 453 |

NOTE.—Corrected with audited figures upto 31st Oct. 1913.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

### EUROPE.

#### BIRTHS.

CONNELL—Nov. 20, at 19 Corrennie Drive, Edinburgh, the wife of Capt. J. C. W. Connell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, of a son.

VESEY—Nov. 27, at The Moat, Britford, Salisbury, the residence of her mother, the wife of Capt. Ivo L. B. Vesey, the Queen's Regt., of a son.

CONNELL—Dec. 1, at 49 Charlton Road, Blackheath, to Dorothy, wife of Surg. Richard Connell, R.N., of a daughter.

NEWTON—Nov. 27, at Holmwood, Redditch, the wife of H. G. T. Newton, 13th Hussars, of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGES.

NOLAN—O'CONNOR—Nov. 27, at the Church of St. Andrew, Wesland Row, Dublin, by the Very Rev. Canon Scully, Raymond Drummond Nolan, of Ballinderry, Tuam, Co. Galway, son of the late Philip Nolan, Indian Civil Service, to Kathleen, daughter of the Right Hon. Charles A. O'Connor, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, 28 Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin.

ROBERTS—LOVERIDGE—Nov. 25, at St. Stephen's Prenton, Lieut. Arthur Cecil Roberts, R.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roberts, of Heathley, Birkenhead, Cheshire, to Amy Florence, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell Loveridge, of London and Harleston, Norfolk.

#### DEATH.

GILBERT—Dec. 1, at 1 Nelson Crescent, Ramsgate, after a long and distressing illness, Lieut.-Col. Edward Wetherell Gilbert, late 5th batt. the Royal Fusiliers Militia, second son of the late Rev. Edward Gilbert, of Hardingstone, Northamptonshire, aged 72.

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Christmas Vacation in the Bombay High Court.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road

### RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

C. I. P. Railway.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail ... ... | 12-35 | 17-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ... ... | 13-20 | 21-0 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ... ... | 8 45 | 13 30 |
| Madras Mail ... ... | 6-0 | 11-30 |
| Poona Mail ... | 11-10 | 14 45 |
| Delhi Express (1rd and inter class)... ... | 6-40 | 7-30 |
| Poona Express ... | 19-35 | 8-0 |
| Mhamad Express | 11-30 | 14-25 |
| Postal Express for Punjab, | | * |
| do, do, for Calcutta, | | * |
| do, do, for Madras, | | * |

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Express ... | 8-50 | 21-0 |
| Gujarat Mail ... ... | 7-46 | 21-30 |
| Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ... | 6-55 | 21-45 |

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. F. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn. G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March ... ... Through Bolts and Bars ..... Urbach
Overture ..... Light Cavalry ..... Suppe
Valse ..... Commune ..... Gradener
Potpourri ..... Songs and Dances of All Nations ..... Godfrey
Standchen ...(Op. 284 ...) ..... Zibulka
Selection ...The Dancing Mistress..Monckton
Patrol .....The Turkish ..... Michaelis

DOME FALLS FROM BANK BUILDING.—A small dome on the Chartered Bank building suddenly fell on Friday night and was smashed. The building is at present being re-painted.

ZOROASTRIAN LECTURE :—Under the auspices of the Zoroastrian Conference, Dastur Dr. M. N. Dhalla, M.A., Ph.D., will deliver a public sermon in the open compound of the Banaji Fire-temple at Karalwadi, this evening, at 6 (S.T.), on "Prayers and Ceremonies as an element of the Zoroastrian religion."

OWNERS WANTED.—The following property lies at the Bombay Head Police awaiting claims :—G. C. Notes, kharki clothes, kharki helmets, labour-cart badges, copper utensils, High Court Document, imitation silver wire, hand bags, umbrellas, cycle, wooden cash box, leather folio, bottle of rosewater, Parsee hat, motor car plates, dogs, six hundies, Government promissory notes, leather purse, overcoat, Small Cause Court Decree.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

Bombay, December 22, 1913

336. Duties.—Duties for the week ending 29th December 1913.—

Orderly Officer 2nd Lieut. F W. Wilson.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Corpl. A. S. White.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Fergt. H. F. Graveston.

337. Defence Light Manning.—The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m. on Monday, the 22nd instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

338. Change of Section—Captain E. T. Lambert having returned from leave assumes Charge of "A" Sub-Section No. 1 Company from to-days date.

(Sd). E. P CUDLIP, Captain, R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

## BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

### PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

#### HON. MR. HILL AND PATRIOTIC SONGS.

The annual prize distribution of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage took place on Saturday evening at Mahim at the Orphanage. The Hon. Mr. C. H. A. Hill presided and Miss Hill distributed the prizes.

The sixty-eighth annual report of the Orphanage was read. It stated :—

#### THE REPORT.

At the beginning of the year 1913 there were on the roll 52 children in residence and 15 day scholars. The year closes with 61 children in residence, 39 boys and 22 girls, and 11 day scholars, 5 boys and 6 girls.

The School was inspected on November 27, 1913 by the Inspectress of Girls, Schools, Bombay and Northern Division. Her report was very satisfactory. The Rev. R. M. Gray examined the children in Scripture knowledge. The children spent the hot weather in Matheran. A system of medical inspection of the children on the lines followed by the Glasgow School Board and in the London County Council Schools has been adopted by the Committee. It entails the examination of each child in the Orphanage once in every school term. The philosophy of the system is that prevention is better than cure. The Hon. Dr. D. A. De Monte has undertaken the work of Honorary Inspecting Medical Officer on these lines, and the Committee have to thank him for kindly putting his services at their disposal free of charge in this new departure.

#### MONEY WANTED.

The Committee find it increasingly difficult to meet the expenses which must be faced if the school is to maintain a high standard of efficiency. They expect to finish the year with a balance on the wrong side of about Rs. 6,000. They would like the supporters of the Society, all of whom they have to thank for their generous support in the past, to remember this large deficit when contributing in the coming year. Under the rules every subscriber who may give to any fund in connection with the Society a contribution of not less than one hundred and fifty rupees in one sum shall also be a life member. The Society is in need of more life members and no one is likely to find a time more opportune than the present in which to join their honoured ranks.

On the motion of Rev. Dr. Scott and seconded by the Hon. Mr. J. A. D. MacBain, the report was adopted.

The students then sang some selected songs which were much appreciated by the audience.

#### MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. Hill said he had been tremendously struck by the singing of the children under the able conductorship of Mr. Anderson. Recalling the days when he was studying in Germany he referred to the patriotic songs which the students learnt and he regretted that there were so few songs of that character to be found in Britain.

Regarding the report he expressed his great satisfaction. The practice of taking the children to Matheran was very admirable. The next thing he noticed was the kindness of Mr. Sharples who had collected a fund to enable the children to see the Presidency Cricket matches. Another point which was admirable in the institution was the medical inspection of the children such as was now found in many such institutions in Europe.

The question of funds was an urgent one but he was quite sure that the audience would not leave without making a response to it. He expressed his hope that Government would increase its grant, but he himself could not make any promise.

On the motion of Rev. Dr. Scott a vote of thanks was passed to the chair and the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem.

## POLICE COURT.

### POSED AS A BRAHMIN AND STOLE ORNAMENTS.

Inspector R. R. Mirza, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway charged Bhagwandas Narayen, a Meena by caste, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, with theft of ornaments valued at Rs. 300 belonging to Lowji Manji, residing in Bhendy Bazar.

The accused who belonged to a criminal tribe of Rajputana, was seen by a Head Police Constable of the railway leaving Bombay. Being suspicious the policeman searched his luggage and Rs. 183 in cash and currency notes were found in a bag. On being questioned the accused offered the whole sum to the Constable and requested him to let him go. He was therefore arrested, and on inquiries it was found that the accused lived with Lowji for a week, saying that he was a Brahamin and would read religious books to him. While Lowji was out the accused stole the ornaments and the cash and shared them with two others of his caste who were also in Bombay. The accused sold some of the ornaments to a marwari named Koondanmal. The marwari and the accused's companions were also arrested.

His Worship sentenced the accused to two months' had labour, while his two companions were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. The marwari was ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

### A DISHONEST CLERK.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, disposed of a case in which a Hindoo clerk named Anant Ragoonath Warlikar, was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 2,100 belonging to Messrs. Wolf and Sons.

The case was that the accused was employed in the firm and the above sum was entrusted to him by the firm for making payments.

The accused pleaded guilty, and the magistrate taking into consideration that he made good to the firm the whole amount convicted and sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

Earl Brassey and a small party of friends left London on November 28, for Marseilles, to embark in the "Sunbeam" and proceed to Bombay.

## MOSLEM MISSION TO ENGLAND.

### SPEECHES BY WAZIR HASSAN AND MAHOMED ALI.

#### THE INTERVIEW WHICH WAS DENIED.

A large and representative gathering of Bombay Moslem met at the Anjumani-Ziul. Islam on Saturday night, to accord a welcome to Mr. Wazir Hassan, Honorary Secretary of the All India Moslem League, and Mr Mohamed Ali, editor of the *Comrade*, who returned from England on Saturday.

#### MR. JINNAH'S SPEECH.

Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, barrister, who presided, said that at the present moment the political atmosphere with regard to the Musalmans of India in their own country as well as in England was surcharged with groundless, misleading and false reports. Mussalmans had the same respect for and confidence in the Government as they ever had, and nothing was further from their minds than to embarrass the Government, much less to undermine the Government, as was falsely declared and repeatedly alleged in certain quarters. It was a base vilification and slander upon the fair name of Alighar to say that the young men of Alighar were disloyal. It was a libel upon the most cultured and educated class amongst the Musulmans, who where true and loyal subjects of H. M, the King-Emperor. The fact was that the Mahomedans had passed the stage of political infancy and had grown up to the stage of manhood and therefore could no longer be controlled by a dictatorial policy from without or within. He denied that there was such a thing as two Moslem parties, the Young and the Old. Some people would like very much to see such a thing as a "split", but let them hope that Providence would disappoint them. He made bold to say that the Mussulman community was never more united or at one on all the fundamental questions of policy and principles than it was to-day.

#### CRITICISM OF LORD CREWE.

Referring to the refusal of the Secretary of State for India to grant private interviews to Messrs. Wazir Hassan and Mahomed Ali he said with the greatest respect for Lord Crewe, that it seemed a denial of a most elementary right of representative men to whom the Secretary of the State should always be accessible. But perhaps it was due to some under-current which His Lordship did not quite realise at the time. Let them hope that this would not form a precedent.

He would like to point out that moderation and sobriety should be the guiding principles of public utterances whether in speech or print. It lent dignity and added strength to a good cause; too strong language and rashness spoiled a really good case.

#### MR. WAZIR HASAN.

Mr. Wazir Hasan then delivered a lengthy speech in Urdu. After detailing recent events which had agitated the Mohamedan community in India, he characterised the references in the London *Times* to the young Mohamedans as a malicious libel, and said it was intended to prejudice the British public against them. Regarding the dinner incident he pointed out how at first want of sympathy, the procrastination, and finally the publication of garbled portions of correspondence on the part of Mr. Ameer Ali accompanied by his uncalled for resignation had beset their programme of work with difficulties. In this connection he made scathing remarks on the comment in a portion of the Anglo-Indian press.

He referred to the the question whether there was a young party of extremists among Mahomedans and he wanted these people to point out what it was that they called extremism, so that he could draw a line between moderation and extremism, Old Mohamedans and Young Mahomedans. The result of all that happened was that at present all Mahomedans felt equally miserable, and while one class among them had understood the true nature of the British people and openly showed its misery, the other, suspecting the British, kept its grief within their own minds and only let it increase. This was sometimes due to a libellous suspicion of the British character and sometimes due to a desire to gain rewards of moderation in the shape of titles and similar official recognition.

As regard the success or want of success of the mission, he assured the audience that they did what they could in the circumstances which were created for them and in the short time at their disposal. But he assured them also that if there were seventy gates locked against them it was their duty to knock at each of them till it was opened. And he assured those who thought that they had succeeded in closing the official door on them that they must not count on their being left in quiet and peace for ever, for they were going to recommence their efforts as far as possible and they knew not the official door that could withstand their insistent knocking.

#### MR. MOHAMAD ALI.

Mr. Mohamadali said that what had troubled him and his friend while in England was not what the *Times* or their other critics said of them, but the fact that they could not see what the effect of their publication had on their own people. He pointed, among others, to six questions which were troubling Indian Mohamedans when they left for England. The question of Adrianople was settled by the Turks themselves. In this connection he would like to point out what very few in this country knew, namely the assistance the Viceroy gave to them in the solution of the question. The Cawnpore question again was settled within a few weeks owing to the courage and wisdom of the Viceroy, and the speaker wanted to assure the audience that they did not desire to claim the least credit in this matter for whatever credit there was due to the Viceroy, his confidential advisers, and the Cawnpore Moslems themselves. The remaining questions were the repeal of the Press Act, the Moslem University, the separation of judicial and executive functions of the administration and the extension of the Executive Council to the Governments of the remaining provinces in India. They were unwilling to discuss these questions publicly or in the Press, he explained, until and unless they had been explained in the first instance to the Ministers, or until, as they found afterwards, was the case, the Ministers refused them a hearing. They approached the Ministers most cautiously and through agencies which they hoped would prove most effective. But in spite of all these, the Ministers would not see them. This took a considerable part of their time and the controversy which the action of Mr. Ameer Ali and the *Times* forced upon them wasted another month and they had to give up their projected visit to Turkey and Egypt on their return journey. It was only after their effort to place the true Moslem views before the Ministers had failed that they decided to place them before the British public. Very little time was left for them, but they found several opportunities of doing this, and he could say that there were a good many more people in Great Britain now who knew and felt that there were seventy millions of Moslem subjects of His Majesty in India, whose needs really mattered, than was the case before they started on their mission. Before long they themselves, or some others, would return to England and press their suit again; and, whatever their disappointments had been they felt certain that in the end there would be only one result, and that a most hopeful one. Although the British Press was too much occupied with British sport and the trivialities of British politics, it was not wholly unwilling to lend itself to the publication of genuine Indian and Moslem grievances. He had seldom met any Englishman or Englishwoman who did not sympathise with them when once they were acquainted with the facts.

It would be a criminal neglect on their part if they did not take every legitimate measure in enlightening the real and ultimate rulers of the Indians on the subject of India.

Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, then proposed a resolution thanking Messrs. Wazir Hassan and Mahomed Ali for having undertaken the mission to England, and carried it out with success.

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

## ARRIVALS.

### PER S. S. "ARCADIA," DEC. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "Arcadia," with the outward mails of Dec. 5th, which left Aden at noon on Monday, arrived in Bombay at 3 a.m. on Saturday last with the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Baboneau, Miss
Carroll, Mr E W
Clayton, Mr H J
Cochrane, Mrs, Miss and Miss M
Crockett, Mr J
Geoghegan, Mrs M L
Hasie, Mr A L
Hebbert, Capt R F
Helliwell, Mrs F
Jaggard, Mr A L
Jones, Miss K N
Kitching, Capt R F
Lambert, Mr E T
Mrs and infant
Lang, Mr C G
MacPherson, Miss
Marshall, Rev N E
Marsden, Miss G
Meiggs, Mrs
Mole, Mrs and infant and ayah
Olivant, Mr W H
O'Gorman, Miss N J
Osborne, Misses
Richardson, Mr W
Stretton, Mr S
Styles, Miss
Topalia, Mr A B
Turner, Mr R L
Welherill, Mr H B and Mrs
Wendt, Mr B E G
Wendt, Mr R

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Ali, Mr M
Baker, Mr S and Mrs
Bryer, Mr W H and Mrs
Bode, Mr S H
Clemence, Mr W
Cochrane, Mr J
Dawes, Major C D
d'Ostiani, Count B F C
Fenaroli, Count P
Findlay, Mr J G
Fraser, Mr D and Mrs and infant.
Gemmell, Mr F W
Grant Mr A H
Hamilton Major J
Hannaford, Miss L
Henderson, Mr J
Holliday, Mr E H
Horsburgh, Mr E A
Husan, Mr S W
Israle, Mr V
Keay, Mr L
Keighley, Mr E
Lambourne, Mr G E and Mrs
Lloyd, Mrs E
Loch, Mr F G
London, Mr J
MacLaughten, Dr A J M
McDonnell, Mr J A and Mrs
Marshall, Mr and Miss S
Pigott, Mr V P
Pradham, Mr B B
Rand, Mr
Sealey, Mr A
Sirdar Darshan Singh
Sells, Mrs A F
Scott, Mr M A H
Smart, Mr W G
Vernon, Mr C
Vickers, Capt and Mrs
Walker, Mr D
Wormald, Mr J
Zobel, Mr J E

PORTSAID TO BOMBAY.

Rahman Khan Moh A.

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Craig, Mr J.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Gordon, Mr G
Horswell, Mr E
Ludlow, Mr F O


NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA .....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,
M. D. & S. R. U. of P.
(lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON.
Telephone No. 1827.

Paper Smoke

Thick paper is often employed in the manufacture of ready-made cigarettes—it spoils the flavour of the tobacco—it spoils the enjoyment of your smoke.

Your cigarettes will taste sweeter, smoke cooler and last longer if you make them with fresh tobacco and

"AG" Cigarette Paper.

The thinnest of thin cigarette paper—and the purest, too.
*Sold everywhere.*

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co
BOMBAY

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain. Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the Mysore Exhibition, and Certificate of merits in the Allahabad Exhibition.

KAMINIA OIL
Nourishes the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too. Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed; The finest Hair pressing.

PER BOTTLE Rs. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY, No. 1.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

# MARKET REPORT.

## REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Dec. 19. BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

## FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 71 2-16 | | 1-8 |
| 3 do. Rentes | 84 1-4 | ex. | div. |
| 2½ do. Sterling Loan... | 84 2-4 | | 1-2 |
| do. do. Gov. Securities.. | 82 7-8 | | 1-8 |
| Fine Silver in London Spot ... | 26 13-16 | 1-8 | |
| do. 2 months' advance | 26 13-16 | 1-8 | |
| Fine Silver in New York | 58 | 1-4 | |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25·31 1-2 | | 1-8 |
| do. do. at Berlin | 20·43 1-2 | | 01 |
| do. do. New York | 4·85 1-2 | un | chgd |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | 5 | since | |
| do Short London Bills | 2nd Oct. | | |
| 3 months' sight | 4 7-8 | un | chgd |
| do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight | 4 7-16 | | 1-16 |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 1-4 | un | chgd |
| Interest day-to-day Loans | 4 1-4 | | 1-8 |
| do, 7 day Market Loans | 4 3-8 | 1-8 | |

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 32 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 7-8 unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—Buyers at the rates.
Amount paid into the Bank of England, about £ 150,000.

### SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay ..... £ 10,000
Gold Bar to Bombay ..... £ 200,000
Gold Coin to Bombay ..... £ 20,000

## COTTON.

LIVERPOOL.—
Spot Good business done. Easier.
Futures Quiet.
Manchester More business doing.
Total Sales ... 14,000
Sold on Speculation and for
Export ... 2,000
Imports ... 40,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·11—02
Egyptian F. G. Brown ... 9 55 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.

| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 78 —01 | 6 79 —01 | 6 81 —01 |
| Mar.-Apl. unchgd | Apl.-May. 6 83 unchgd | May-June 6 82 unchgd |
| June-July unchgd | July-Aug. unchgd | Aug.-Sept. unchgd |
| Sept-Oct. 6 43 unchgd | | |

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12·54 May 12·55.
New York official noon call March 12·50 May 12·51.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Mar. 12·27 May 12·96.

NEW YORK.— Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports. ... 77,000
Receipts at U. S. last year... 56,000
Exports to Great Britain ... 13,000
Exports to Continent ... 38,000
Spot Cotton ...12·30—10
Futures—Month of March 12·48—11
Futures—Month of May 12·45—12
Declined owing to longs liquidating and fears of large notices.

NEW ORLEANS.—
Spot cotton ...13 unchgd
Futures month of March ...12·31—13
Futures month of May ... 12·14—13
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet

## WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Wheat White Karachi ...37 unchgd.
Do. Months ... Dec-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Do. Months ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— .....
Tone—Dull

### SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ... ...
Barletta Russo ...34 Jan.-Feb. Sellers. Easier.

### AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian ... ...
Victorian ...45 1-2—1-4 Jan.-Feb. Sellers.
New South Wales ... .....

## SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship .. 53—1-2
Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—...Antwerp— Sellers.

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...5 unchgd
Do. Months March-April. May
Do. Name of Ports Antwerp. Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...45 1-8
Do. Months— ...Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Port—Hamburg. Done.
Tone—Firmer

LINSEED.—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...48 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk. Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ...46 3+31.
Do. Months ...Dec-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers. Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata 44 1-4+1-2
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam. Done.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... 46-12-6 unchgd
Dec.-Jan.—Hull—Nearest value— Quiet.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—
In New York Fair Rio
Coffee (No. 7 quality) ...9 1-2unchgd

RUBBER.—
Para Rubber ...3 0 3-4—1-4.
Dec-Jan.—Sellers—Quiet

METALS.—
Standard Copper G M B ...£61 3-4—5 8
Copper Sheathing ...£84 1-4—1-4
Yellow Metal ...6 7-8d.

FREIGHTS.—
Coals—Cardiff to Bombay—11 9—3—Value

ARRIVALS.—
"Umsingu." "Gibdonx-Strathgarry."

SUGAR.—
German granulated sugar
C & F India double bags...12 3 3-4unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar. Sellers.
Tone—Slow demand. Little doing.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India ...11 7 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar. Sellers.
Tone—Neglected.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...8 10 1-2—1-4d.
Months of Shipments ...Dec.—Sellers. 9 3 3-4—1-4 unchgd—May—Sellers
Tone—Fairly steady.
E A & Similar Crystals
C & F India ...13 1 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—very quiet—Unchanged.
Mauritius Crystal C and F
Calcutta ...10 10 1-2—1 1-2
C and F Bombay Jan ...10 9 unchgd
Month of Shipments—Value—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Very quiet—Unchanged.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] Dec. 19th 1913.

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs | | |
| 235 Bars Silver | 450,00 | London | Chartered Bank |
| 79 do | 150000 | do | National Bank |
| 9 Boxes Gold Bulln | 476250 | do | Sapt P & O Co |
| 2 do | 153600 | Fremantle | National Bank |
| 174 Bars Silver | 225000 | London | Hongkong Bank |
| 78 do | 150000 | do | National Bank |
| 115 do | 225000 | do | Mercantile Bank |
| 550 do | 1650000 | do | Eastern Bank |
| 117 do | 225000 | do | Comptoir de P. |

## EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 18th Dec. 1913

| By | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway..... | 36 | 39,343 |
| B. B. and C. I. Ry .. | 26 | 31,166 |

## FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Ben. rate since | 13th Nov. | 7 p.c. |
| Bank of Bom. " | 31st Oct. | 5 " |
| Bank of Mad. " | 1st Oct. | 6 " |

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened quiet at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. 1s. 4 3-32d. on demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months sight Credits. There has been little business doing on either side of the account.
We quote—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London Ready | ...1s 4 1-16d |
| Demand draft Mail | ....s 4 3-32d |
| Credit 3 months sight | ...1s. 4 11-32d. |
| Do. Forward | ...1s. 4 1-4d. May |
| Do Francs Ready | .172 |
| Do. Marks " | ...139 1-2 |
| Hongkong 60 day's sight | ...142 1-4 |
| Shanghai " | ...132 1-4 |
| Japan " | ...147 3-4 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—
The market opened at 95 5-8 for Cash and the Settlement and closes as under.
We quote—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | ...Rs. 95 11 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ...Rs. 95 10 0 |

BULLION:—
Bar Silver in London advanced 1-8 both for ready and forward to 26 13-16. The local market has remained steady during the day, and closing rates are as under.
We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | ... Rs. | 24 0 6 |
| American Gold | ... " | 24 0 0 |
| Sovereigns Gold | ... " | 15 0 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | |
| Ready | ... " | 68 2 0 |
| 1st settlement | ... " | 68 0 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... " | ..... |
| Silver (dum duty) | | |
| Ready | ... " | 77 8 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... " | 77 6 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... " | ..... |

## COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The following are the latest telegrams to hand:—
WELD AND Co:—Liverpool:—"Quiet steady market. Some American straddle selling. Spinners are calling cotton. Manchester reports read better"
New York:—"Market closed barely steady. Heavy local selling in small market"
GRUSING AND Co:—It is rumoured that the Census Bureau Report will be bearish; 12,800,000 bales.
There was a moderate decline of 11 to 13 points in futures in the American market. The Ginners Report will reach us to-morrow morning and is expected to be bearish, the estimate of the figures of the report being about 12,800,000 bales against 12,139,000 last year. After the publication of the Ginners' Report we shall refer in detail to the figures
The local market is dull and depressed, the opening rate for good Broach being Rs. 300. There has been little business doing during the day and rates are easier as under.
QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | |
| Fine M. G. Broach | ... 300-10 | Mar. |
| Good do do | ... 293 | " |
| Fine M. G. Vardha Hinganghat | ... 284 | Jan. |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur | ... 280 | " |
| " " Yeotmal | ... 271 | " |
| " " Dhamangaon P. | 265 | " |
| " " Khamgaon Akola | 256 | " |
| " " Amraoti | ... 253-9 | " |
| " " Khandesh | ... 251 | " |
| F. G. " Khandesh | ... 225 | " |
| Fine " Mathia | ... 214 | " |
| " " Bengal | ... 219 | Dec. |
| " " do | ... 229-4 | Jan. |
| F. G. Bengal | ... 214 | " |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet but steady. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... Rs. | 7 14 0 B. T. |
| December | ... " | 8 5 0 B. T. |
| April-May | ... " | 9 0 0 ... |

RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet but steady. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Delhi May | Rs. | 9 0 3 B.T. |
| Brown Cawnpore | " | 7 12 0 B.T. |
| Yellow Cawnpore | " | 9 0 3 T. |

GINGELLY SEED:—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bold White 95p.c. | Rs. | 58 0 0 |
| Black Kabul | ... " | 48 0 0 |
| Yellow Jaughat | ...Rs | 61 0 0 |

POPPYSEED
Tone—Quiet. We quote
Ready ... Rs. 34 10 12 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED
Tone—Steady. We quote
Ready ... Rs. 34 8 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:
Ready ... Rs. 24 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
New Crop Bold ... Rs. 48 8 0
" Small Rs. 47 8 0

MOWRA SEED—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 8 6 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
The market is Quiet. We quote:—
White Pasi 85 p.c. ready Rs. 5 6 0 R.T.
White Delhi ex 1914 5 12 6 R.T.

## DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the week ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ... | ... 14,959 | bales. |
| Wheat ... | ... 4,769 | cwts. |
| Linseed ... | ... 2,695 | " |
| Rapeseed ... | ... 63 | " |
| Gingelly seed ... | ... 11,316 | " |
| Poppyseed ... | ... 9 | " |
| Groundnuts ... | ... 13,800 | " |
| Castorseed ... | ... 2,318 | " |
| Rice ... | ... 1,188 | " |
| Myrabolams ... | ... 2,167 | " |
| Cottonseed ... | ... 35,811 | " |
| Mowraseed ... | ... 941 | " |
| Gram ... | ... 2,258 | " |
| Jowar ... | ... 10,369 | " |
| Maize ... | ... nil | " |
| Barley ... | ... 506 | " |

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.] [BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

## FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 71 1-4 | | 1-16 |
| 3 do. Rentes | 83 1-2 | un | chgd |
| 2½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 84 3-4 | un | chgd |
| do. Govt. Securities | 83 7-8 | un | chgd |
| Fine Silver in London Spot | 26 13-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 2 months' advance | 26 13-16 | un | chgd |
| Fine Silver in New York | 58 | un | chgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25·32 | 1-2 | |
| do. do. at Berlin | 20·43 1-2 | | 01 |
| do. do. New York | 4 85 1-4 | un | chgd |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | 5 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 2nd Ulto. | | |
| 3 months' sight | 4 15-16 | | 1-16 |
| do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight | 4 7-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 3-8 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 1-4 | un | chgd |
| Interest day-to-day Loans | 4 1-4 | un | chgd |
| Interest 7 day Market Loans | 4 1-2 | un | 1-8 |

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India, 32 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1s. 3 7-8 unchgd.
Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

## COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | ... Quiet—easier |
| Futures | ... Quiet |
| Manchester | ... ..... |
| Total Sales | ... 7,000 bales. |
| Sold on Speculation and for | |
| Export | ... 1,000 " |
| Imports | ... 19,000 " |
| Mid-Americans | ...7·08—03 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown | ... 9 55 unchgd |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
|---|---|---|
| 6·74 —01 | 6·76 —03 | 7 78 —03 |
| Mar.-Apr. —04 | Apl.-May. 6 79 —03 | May-June. 6·79 —02 |
| June-July. —04 | July-Aug. 6·74 —03 | Aug.-Supt 6·62 —02 |

NEW YORK—

| | |
|---|---|
| | Bales. |
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 67,000 |
| " Receipts at " last year... | 45,000 |
| " Exports to Great Britain | 14,000 |
| " Exports to Continent ... | 61,000 |
| Spot Cotton | ...12·60—20 |
| Futures—Month of Mar | ...12·10—28 |
| Futures—Month of May | ...12·19—29 |

Declined owing to bearish Government Ginners Report and to Southern selling of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot cotton | ... 13 unchgd. |
| Futures month of Mar | " 12 17—24 |
| Futures month of May | " 12 19—22 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton | ... Quiet. |

GINNERS REPORT.

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of Cotton Ginned up to 13th Dec. as 12,924 bales.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total into Sight | ... ... | 8,970,000 |
| Egyptian Visible Supply | ... | 518,000 |
| East Indian do | ... | 179,000 |
| American do | ... | 4,5 ,000 |
| Other do | ... | 1620 0 |
| Total Sales | ... ... | 51,0 0 |
| East Indian sales | ... ... | 300 |
| Total Speculation | ... ... | 3,000 |
| Do. Exportation | ... ... | 1,000 |
| East Indian Export | ... | ... |
| Do. Indian Stock | ... | 14,000 |
| Do. Forwarded Consumer | ... | 700 |
| Do. Actual Exports | ... | 200 |
| Do. Week's Imports | ... | 2,000 |
| Do. Speculation | ... ... | ... |
| Americans Afloat | ... | 310 000 |
| East Indian | ... ... | 9,000 |
| Total afloat | ... | 391,000 |

## WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... .....
Wheat White Karachi ...37 unchgd.
Do. Months— ... Dec-Jan
Do. Name of Ports—London Value.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal
Do. Months ... .....
Do. Name of Ports ... .....
Tone—Dull

### SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ... .....
Barletta Russo ... 34 1-8 Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Dull

### AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian } 35 1-2 Jan-Feb—Sellers
Victorian }
New South Wales }

## SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c.ex-ship. ... 54 1-4
Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 54 1-2
Do Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp—Near st Value.
Brown Cawnpore ...48
Do. Months— ...Dec.-Jan
Do Names of Port.—Hamburg—Sellers
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship...49 1-2
Do. Months— ...Mar-May.
Do Names of Ports—Dunkirk—Done.
Tone—Quiet
Linseed Calcutta 46 6
Do. Months— ... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Names of Ports London—Value—Firm.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata— 44 1-4
Do. Months— Jan.-Feb.
Do. Names of Ports—Antwerp—Value. —Quiet.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ...£6-12-0
Dec.-Jan.—Hull—Done—Steady.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE
In New York Fair Rio
(No. 7 quality) ... ...9 5-8 unchgd

RUBBER
Para Rubber ...3 0 1-2
Dec.-Jan.—Value.

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar
C & F India double bags...12 3 3-4
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Inactive.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India 11 7 1-2
Do Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar—Sellers.
Tone—Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c....8 10 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Dec—Sellers. 9 4 1-4+1-2—May Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Very little doing.
E A R and Similar Crystals
C & F India ...13 1 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar Sellers.
Tone—Quiet at previous quotations
Mauritius Crystal C & F
Calcutta ...10 10 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Value.
Mauritius Crystal C & F
Bombay ...10 9
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Value
Java Sugar—Unchanged.

## GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U S Ports ... | 76,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain ... | 13,000 |
| Exports to Continent ... | 30,000 |
| Spot Cotton at New York ... | 12 80—0 |
| Future Mar... | 12·08—11 |
| " May... | 12·48 —12 |
| Spot closing tone — | Quiet |
| Future closing tone ... | up |

General Tone of Market Opened.—Lower and declined on unfavorable cables, and bear pressure and liquidation

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 13
Future Mar... 12·31 —13
" May... 12·91 —14
" Future closing tone ... Quiet

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19

## COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed steady
Do. closed for future ... Quiet but steady
Do. for East Indian ... do.
Total Day's Sales ... 12,000 bales
Sales on Spec. and export ... 2,000 "
Sales of Surats ... .....
Total Day's Imports ... 40,000
Oomrawuttee Fair Red C.I.F. London ... 5 3-4
Oomrawuttee Ginned " " ... ...
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 10·00
Good Bhownuggur ... 6 3-16d.
Good Benzal ... 5 9-16
F. G. Bengal ... 5 11-16
Fine Bengal ... 5 13-16
Good Matras Western London. 6 11-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly Liverpool C. I. F. ... ... 6 5-16
Geo Mayl & Yarns ... 11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermill.) 11 1-2
Weft 54 American... ... 12
Weft 80 Egyptian ... ... 18 3-8
Weft 32's do ... ... 13
Twist 36 do ... ... 10 3-4
Twist 42 do ... ... 11 7-8
Twist American 60 ... 16 1-2
Twist Egyptian 60 ... 17 1-2
Twist Egyptian 80 ... 21 1-2
Tone Fine Yarns ... Steady
Tone of Coarse Yarns ... do
Ge eral Tone of Yarns Market do
Mid-American at Liverpool— 7·11—2
Cotton Delay Mid Upland G.O.C. Liverpool. minus
Dec.-Jan. ... ... 6·78 —1
Jan.-Feb. ... ... 6 79—1
Feb.-Mar. ... ... 6 81—1
Mar.-Apl. ... ... 6·84 unchgd
Apl.-May ... ... 6·83 do
May-June ... ... 6·82 do
June-July ... ... 6·80 do
July-Aug. ... ... 6·75 do
Aug.-Sept. ... ... 6·64 do

Manchester, Dec. 19.
Manchester Piece Goods Market:— Steady with a fair general enquiry.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Loaded Terms (per 410 lbs)...Dec.-Jan — Ldn 46 3 " Done
Do. Bombay ex-ship (per 416lbs) ... ...Dec-Jan.— Antwerp ... 47 9 Sellers
Do. La Plata ...Dec.-Jan — Hamburg ... 44 0 Done
Do. Tone of Market at close... Quiet with little doing.
Do. Tendency of the Market— ...
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Dec.—£35 0 0
do ... Feb.-Mar— £35 0 0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .....
Do. River Plate exports ... ...
Poppyseed Canal ...Dec.-Jan. Sellers —Dunkirk ... 62 9 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady "
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal Dec.-Jan.—Antwerp 48 3 "
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Dec.-Jan —Antwerp ... 53 3 "
Do. Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Dec.-Jan —Antwerp ... .....
Do. Forespore usual bold ... ...
Do. Jamba Red— ... .....
Do. Tone of Market at close.—Steady
Cotton Seed. Bombay parcels. Dec.-Jan —Hull .. £6 12 6
Cotton Tone of Market at Close— Quiet

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Dec-Jan.—London— 37 3 Sellers.
Wheat, F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)... Dec-Jan London— Nominal
Wheat, Club No. 2... Dec-Jan London— do
Wheat, Choice white Delhi... Nov.-Dec—London— do
Do. Tone of market at close. ..
Do. South Australian Jan-Feb 36
Do. Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs Jan.-Feb. No sellers
Do. do Tone of Market at close ... .....
Do. Red Graded American per cental— March .. 7 2

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg Dec. ...8 10 "
German Beet-root, 88 per cent. F.O.B. Hamburg. May...9 4 1-4 "
" Closing Tone of Market, Quiet
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) Jan.-Mar. 12 2 1-4 "
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Oct.-Dec.— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Quiet
Austrian Crystals B. R. S. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. .....
Austrian Crystals B. R. S. C. and F. Calcutta Jany.-Mar. 11 7 1-2
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Quiet
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Calcutta ...Sept.-Oct. — .....
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Bombay ...Dec.—13 1 1-2
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Quiet
E, A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. India (double Bags)—... Jany. Mar. .....
E, A. R. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— Jan.-Mar.... 13 2 1-4
Do. Closing Tone of Market Quiet
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... ...at

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-13 (verage 17) Value C. I. F., Calcutta ... Dec....11 "
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Jan.-Mch. 11 3 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I.F. Calcutta... ... .....
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... ..... Dec....11 1 1-2 "
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay and K'chi Jan.-Mar 11 4 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... .....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...Dec.12 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Jan.-Mar. 12 3 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... .....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi. Dec....12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 21 T M O. (or Similar Bombay or K'chi Jan.-Mar 12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi... .....
Closing Tone of Market— Special Feature } Quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## METALS.

Copper, Standard G M B ...£13 15 0
" Best English Selected..667 5 0
" Brazers ... ...£80 10 0
" Tone of Market ...Steady
Hard Spelter ... ...£18 0 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool £112 0 0
Yellow Metal ... ... 6 13-16
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G., G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool ... ... 10 12 6
Silver, Spot ... ... ... 26 13-16
Silver 2 months hence ... ... 26 13-16
" Tone of Market ... ... Steady—Tendency for higher prices
" Special Feature ... ... do

LONDON, Dec. 19.

## FINANCIAL.

Silver spot ... 26 13-16
Silver 2 Months ... 26 13-16
Silver Closing Tone of Market—Steady for higher prices
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ... do
Rentes 3 p. c.... ex. div ...£ 84 1-4
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div....£ 71 3-16
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....£ 85 1-4
Sterling loan ... ...£
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...£ 74 3-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...£ 64
Bar Gold per oz. Std. ... 77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market ... ... ...
Closing Tone of Finance Market ... ... ...
Bank of England Rate of Discount ... ... 5 p. cent.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ... ... 1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs. ... 25·34
Berlin cheques on London Mks ... ... 20·49 1-2
New York (Demand bills) ols ... ... 4·85 1-2
Interest day to day loans 4 3-8
Do. 7 days Market loans ... ... 4 3 8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ... 4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight ... 4 7-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 1-2

LIVERPOOL Dec. 20.

## OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales: ... 6,000 bales
Tone of Market ...Quiet.
Cotton Delay Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

| Futures. | Latest closing. | To-day's opening. |
|---|---|---|
| Dec-Jan.. .. | 6 78 | 6 75 |
| Jan.-Feb. .. | 6·79 | 6·76 |
| Feb.-Mar... | 6·81 | 6 78 |
| Mar.-Apl ... | 6 84 | 6·81 |
| April-May .. | 6 83 | 6 80 |
| May-June.. | 6 82 | 6 79 |
| June-July.. | 6·80 | 6 77 |
| July Aug... | 6 75 | 6 72 |
| Aug-Sept... | 6·64 | 6·61 |

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| BANKS. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last half-yearly Dividend. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | |
| Allahabad Bank Ld | 100 | 100 | 15 p c | 256 |
| Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ... | 100 | 100 | 14 " | 284 |
| Bank of Bombay ... | 500 | 500 | 18 " | 15 0 |
| Bank of India ... | 100 | 50 | 6 " | 50 |
| Bank of Bengal ... | 500 | 500 | 14 " | 164 |
| Bank of Madras ... | 500 | 500 | 15 " | 1440 |
| Bank of Rangoon ... | 100 | 100 | 7 " | 99 |
| Bank of Baroda ... | 100 | 50 | 7 " | 44 |
| Credit Bank of India Ld ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Punjab National Bank ... | 100 | 100 | 9 | 170 |
| The Bombay Mercantile Bank Ld. | 100 | | 3/4 | 3 |
| EXCHANGE BANK. | | | | |
| Chartered Bank ... | £20 | £20 | 15 p c | £59 |
| Eastern Bank ... | £10 | £ 4 | 1 " | 72 |
| Mercantile Bank(a) | 25 | 12· 0 | 8 " | £33 |
| Do. (b) | 25 | 12·10 | 8 " | £34 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ... | £125 | £1,12½ | £ 4 | £80 |
| National Bank of India ... | 25 | 12½ | 12½ " | 610 |


DRESSES CLEANED from Rs. 2-8 to 6.
By the English Process.
CLEANING
ALPACA
CASHMERE
FLANNELS
SPECIALITY
SATINS
SERGES
SILKS
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY
14 Hughes Street Fort BOMBAY
SUITS CLEANED at Rs. 1-8, 2, 2-8 and Rs. 3 EACH.
BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS.

BURGOYNE'S
COLDS, INFLUENZA, ETC.
AMMONIATED QUININE.
This preparation is recommended by the medical profession for
INTERMITTANT FEVER & MALARIA.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.
FOR PURITY

THE "SECULAR" Keyless Lever Watch.
GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.
16" Medium Size.
IN OPEN FACE CASE.
NICKEL SILVER Case ..... Rs. 14
FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome ..... " 20
16" Small Size.
Open face. Hunting. Half hunting.
NICKEL SILVER Case.....Rs. 14 Rs. 16-8 Rs. 19
FINE SILVER Case..... " 20 " 24 " 27
16" Small size
In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.
DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900-1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue, post free.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods backache bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture, for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order, address from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LANGDON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. Ltd. BOMBAY.

WAVERLEY PENS
"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."
No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations. :: ::
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, :: at all their Branches. ::

# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## BOXING.

### WORLD'S "HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP."

#### LANGFORD BEATS JEANNETTE.

PARIS, Dec. 21.

Sam Langford last night beat Joe Jeannette in the thirteenth round in a contest styled as "the Heavy Weight Championship of the world."—Reuter.

### JACK JOHNSON'S MISHAP.

PARIS, Dec. 20.

A ten-round contest between Jack Johnson and Jim Johnson for what was described as the Heavy-Weight Championship of the World ended in a draw. Angry spectators demanded their money back, alleging that the fight had not been serious. Surgeons afterwards certified that Jack Johnson's left arm was broken.—Reuter.

## BOMBAY HUNT.

### A SUCCESSFUL MORNING.

Again a dry morning gave us doubts of our chances of a run, but scent, ever mysterious and fickle, answered our hopes and kept us moving all morning.

The meet was at Wakola, Mr. Lord again acting as master, Col. Dunlop again appearing in the field, but had not as yet regained the use of his left arm.

A field of over sixty turned out, including two ladies

A start was soon made in the direction of Viola.

There the master found what was evidently his old customer of Thur day, judging by the line he took. The pack hustled him out of a cover at a fast pace, but he only carried on long enough to get us over some bad ground, when turning sharp back in a nullah, made for Wakola, but not by any means in a direct line. Time after time he tried to foil the pack, but the scent was too good, and his time wasted. Getting into the same gardens as we were in last Thursday, the pack gave him little time to carry out his manœuvres and hustled him out on the Wakola side, and, up the hill a bit when he turned off towards Santa Cruz. Still having hopes in his powers of getting back to his cover he took us in and out of the trees and fields there, until he was headed at the Guard house. Taking a left circling movement he crossed the road and headed for the open flats and the volunteer rifle range. Here we got into good flat going and the pace was what you liked to make it, or what your mount could do, and only the fleetest of the field could keep him in view. We flew past the Light Horse Camp and up the rifle range, where the pack bowled him over beyond the butts. He had only a short way to go to safety but the pack were too fleet for him.

After performing the ceremonies of the chase, the Master led us back to Sahar hill, where he soon discovered another jack which going off at a good pace led us over some splendid going. The scent was good and the pack going strong, and they gave him no choice but a straight line. Some melon ground eased our pace, and we saw the jack making for the back water. This however he did not cross, the more the pity, as the country lying beyond would have given a jack of his powers a most sporting run. He turned towards Caleem, and though we viewed him at times he skilfully avoided the pack, and found temporary shelter between the tank and the villiage.

Hounds after some hustling work, pushed him out, and his only option was to face the tiny narrow street of the village. Luck being with him he got through, and some a smell of him did the pack get beyond. Where he went to no one can tell, but he got clean away, and after trying to trace him for a while the Master called the pack off.

It was a fine morning's sport, and though not long runs they were most enjoyable, the strange thing being that both runs were in the same direction and that one to which we are seldom led.

Tuesday's meet will best Jackal Hill (Andheri) and the next on Boxing Day at anta Cruz, when there will doubtless be record meet.

## GOLF IN BOMBAY.

On Sunday morning in the first round of the competition for the Macdonald Cup G. C. Johnson had a close game with J. Longbottom the latter conceding his opponent one stroke, and suffering defeat on the last green. Hargreaves again met Kidson, who received two strokes, and this time Hargreaves proved successful winning fairly easily by 2 and 6. Result of first round.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T N Begbie | Scr | Begbie | |
| J. Hollinghurst | — 4 | | |
| G. A. Johnson | — 5 | Johnson | |
| J. Longbottom | — 4 | | |
| E. Hargreaves | Scr | Hargreaves | |
| F. Kidson | — 3 | | |
| E. E. Coombs | Scr | Russ | |
| G. A. Russ | — 2 | | |


## NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.


## YESTERDAY'S RACING.

### BOMBAY SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

#### A DAY OF BIG DIVIDENDS.

In spite of a number of well-known habitues being away at Calcutta, the attendance at Mahaluxmi on Saturday was good and the sport interesting. There were some fairly large dividends forthcoming on the Tote for a few fortunate punters, but the last two races of the day may be said to be fluke wins which need not be taken as indications of form. Had Nafa got home in the Byculla Plate there would have been another little upset, unexpected and unpremediated.

The first five races were won by Mr. M. Goculdass' stable, Pratt steering the winner home in each score. The same jockey also brought Habib in for a place in the fifth race of the afternoon. In this race Small Diamond paid the comfortable dividend of Rs. 493 for a win and in the last race of the day Masaal brought his supporters Rs. 604 for each ticket on the same machine.

THE COLABA PLATE. Distance—About 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1000: second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Arabs. W. A. raised 10lbs. Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1911, flat race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7lbs. Rs. 2,000 or over 2lbs. 1,500 or over, 18lbs.; Rs. 500 or over, 24lbs. Maidens, 28lbs.; (not a cumulative). Ponies 14 hands and under 4lbs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradass' Baloz 8st. 5lbs. .....Pratt 1
Mr. E. R. S's Zaki Pasha 7st. 12lbs. Kaikhosroo 2
Major F. B. Prideaux's Young Hyderi 7st. .....Purtoosing 3
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Sunspot 8st. 9lbs. Clarke 4

ALSO RAN:—Rozelmulook (Dulier 9st. 11b) Soomsam (Bowley 8st. 5lbs.) Young Majub (Mr. Crawford 8st. 5lbs.)

THE RACE:—Young Hyderi led out and set the pace. Sunspot and Young Majub were in close attendance. At the 5 furlongs the leaders closed up. Approaching the bend Baloz and Young Hyderi were running level but Young Hyderi died away in the straight, Zaki Pasha challenging Baloz opposite the second enclosure but unsuccessfully, and Baloz won by a short head; a length, 10 lengths.

TIME:—1 min. 37 4-5secs.

INVESTMENTS ON TOTES:—Win Rs. 9,390. Place Rs. 7420.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win, Rs. 16. Places, Rs. 14. Rs. 95.

THE BYCULLA PLATE—Distance—About 7 furlongs. 1 mile scale,

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs. W. A. reduced 3lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' Bhatty Chief 8st. 7lbs.....Pratt 1
Mr. M. A. Sharaballi's Nafa 8st. 7lbs. Purtoosinath 2
Mr. Esmail Gussoo's Ajmer 9st. Zammil 3
Mr. A. R. Dakeel's Kokab 8st. 12lbs. Mr. Crawford 4

ALSO RAN:—Iron Chest (Kaikhosroo 8st. 12lbs.) Copper Fish (Bowley 8st. 10lbs.) New Red (Duller 8st. 7lbs.) Mooa-fig (McGlone 8st. 7lbs.); Berlin Girl. 7st. 5lbs.

THE RACE:—After some delay at the gate Copper Fish was the first to get away followed by Kokab and Iron Chest. Nafa then made the running and was leading up to the bend where Bhatty Chief came up and Kokab died away. Nafa made the pace a hot one in the straight, but Bhatty Chief got home by a neck, 1-2 length, 2 lengths.

TIME:—1 min. 39 4-5 secs.

INVESTMENTS ON TOTES:—Win Rs 8,240. Place Rs. 10,070.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win Rs. 73. Place Rs. 23-8, Rs. 27, Rs. 14-8.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1911. W. A. reduced 10lbs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' Sparrow Hawk, 9st. 5lbs.....Pratt 1
Mr. F. R. Raja's Guinea Mohur 8st. 3lbs.....Zammil 2
Mr. Abdoola Fars' Malster 8st. 7lbs. Mr. Crawford 3
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's Harry Johnson 9st.....Mujeed 4

ALSO RAN:—The Winner (Kaikhosroo 9st. 12lbs.) Welcome (Native 9st. 9lbs). Mysore (Purtoosingh 9st.) France (McGlone 9st.) Tulwar (Meah Jan 9st.) Beyrut (Hazza 8st 13lbs.) Trustee (Greenhalgh 8st. 11lbs.); Golden Ducat (Clarke 8st. 10lbs); Yenasib (Bowley 8st. 10lbs.) Punjab (Fahad 8st. 1lb.) Mahakoom (7st. 12lbs).

THE RACE:—France was the first to show out but up to the bend they ran in a bunch. Maltster came wide at the bend and lost ground. Sparrow Hawk and Guinea Mohur came with a rattle at the finish, the former winning by a head—a head—1 1-2 length.

TIME 1 min. 22 1-5 secs.

INVESTMENTS ON TOTES:—Win Rs 8,250. Place Rs. 10,420.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win Rs. 27-8. Place Rs. 14, Rs. 34, and Rs. 16-8.

THE WINTER PLATE.—Distance.—About 7 furlongs. (1 mile scale.)

Winner Rs. 1,000; second. Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200; for horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1911. W. A. and C. reduced 10lbs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' Master Delaval, 8st. 7lbs.....Pratt 1
Genl Nawabzad's Obaidulla Khan's Molly S. 8st. 6lbs.....Bowley 2
H. H. the Jam Saheb's Lady R., 7st. 11lbs.....Luckman 3
Mr. Welman's North, 9st. 5lbs. Clarke 4

ALSO RAN:—Lord Roberts (Kaikhosroo 8st. 13lbs.) Impecunious (Purtoosingh 8st. 9lbs.) Devereux (Meah Jan 7st. 7lbs.) Martha (Duller 7st. 11lbs.)

THE RACE:—Impecunious led out Master Delaval getting away badly. Martha took the lead early and led the field by two lengths past the bend. Opposite the second enclosure Master Delaval ran through and won comfortably by a length, a neck, quarter length.

TIME:—1 min. 35 4-5secs.

INVESTMENT ON TOTES:—Win Rs. 6,520. Place Rs. 7,090.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win. Rs. 63-8. Places Rs. 25, Rs. 55, Rs. 75-8.

THE NERAL PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division.

Mr. M. H. Sharaballi's Small Diamond 8st. 13lbs.....Zammil 1
Mr. R. R. S's Red Wood 3st. Kaikhosroo 2
Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' Ghalib 9st.....Pratt 3
Mr. K. B. Sorabji's Alwar 8st. 3lbs. McGlone 4

ALSO RAN:—Atta Allah (Mr. Crawford 9st. 7lbs.) Flying Machine (Ahmed 9st. 6lbs.); Turkish General (Yusuf 9st. 3lbs.) Dnaidan (Purtooringa 9st. 2lbs.) Grequa (Greenhalgh 9st. 11bs) Biglig (Luckman 9st. 11b.) Pretender II (Native 9st.) Mulberry (Fahad 8st. 11lbs.) The Brad (Meah Jan 8st. 7lbs.) Good Evening (Etul 8st. 7lbs.) Saood (Mujeed 8st. 7.bs.) Sadil Malik (Japhet 8st. 7lbs.) Jehangir Shah (Native 8st. 11b.) Miss Nagashi (Butters 7st. 13lbs.) Bahrain Girl (Native 7st. 8lbs.) Malabar (Bowley 7st. 5lbs.) Royalist (Native 7st. 4lbs.) Beethoven 7st. 4lbs.

THE RACE:—Red Wood and Good Evening were prominent in the early part of the race, but at the finish an outsider in Small Diamond scrambled home by three-quarters of a length—1-4 length, 1 length.

TIME:—1 min. 8 4-5 secs.

INVESTMENTS ON TOTES:—Win Rs. 7,670. Place Rs. 8,450.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win Rs. 493. Places Rs. 58, Rs. 18, Rs. 25.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A Light Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. A. D'Souza's Masaal 7st. 8lbs Etul 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Raspberry 9st. 12lbs. .....Duller 2
Major T. G. Grieg's Castaway 8st. 11b.....Kaikhosroo 3
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Minerva 8st. 13lbs. .....Mr. Crawford 4

ALSO RAN:—Bahlool (Clarke 8st 12lbs.), Tenebreuse (Pratt 8st. 9lbs.), Abdul Aziz (Bowley 8st. 6lbs.), Dilkush (Zammil 8st. 2lbs.), Aga Pasha (Native 8st. 2lbs.), Grey Ghost II (Hazza 8st. 11b.) Fado (Fahad 7st. 10lbs.)

THE RACE:—Masaal got away with a long lead Abdul Aziz and Tenebreuse hanging on some distance behind. Tenebreuse was running second at the bend but Masaal kept ahead and won by 3 lengths. Raspberry came with a late run into second place and Castaway outpaced Minerva for third place 2 lengths, 1 length.

TIME:—1 min. 22 3-5 secs.

INVESTMENTS ON TOTES:—Win Rs. 12,080. Place Rs. 12,160.

DIVIDENDS PAID:—Win Rs. 604. Place Rs. 105-8, Rs. 32, and Rs. 70.

## CALCUTTA MEETING.

### KEMPION WINS THE KING'S CUP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

The weather was delightfully cool and pleasant and race-goers mustered in strength to witness the six events on the card. The crowd was so big that it was no light work to move about.

The King-Emperor's Cup race attracted great interest. Although Kempion was under a cloud he made no mistake and won handsomely, smothering all opposition. Picnic won the Burdwan Cup in hollow fashion, and established a record for this race.

His Excellency the Governor arrived in state after the conclusion of the first race, and stayed till the proceedings closed. The racing was interesting throughout.

BURDWAN CUP.

The course and a distance, over 7 flights.

Mr. Goculdas's Picnic, 10st. 3lbs., Hoyt 1
Mr. Thaddeus's Wayward and Wild, 9st. 10lbs..... .....Northmore 2
Nawabzada Abaidulla Khan's Parkhill 11st. 3lbs.....Mr Evers 3

ALSO RAN:—Five Crown, 10st. 3lbs.; and MaCann 10st. 3lbs.

BETTING:—5 to 2 on Picnic; 5 to 1 against McCann and Wayward and Wild; 10 1 the rest.

Totalisator paid Rs. 17 for a win, and Rs. 12 and 16 for places.

THE RACE:—To a lovely start, MaCann took up the lead with Picnic and Wayward and Wild lying next. From near the 1 1-2 mile post Picnic went to the front and, leading the rest of the journey, won easily by seven lengths, a bad third.

TIME:—3 mins. 18 secs.

ECLIPSE PONY PLATE.

Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Alick's Village Girl, 9st. 3lbs. Northmore 1
Mr. Sattar's Token, 8st. 11lbs.....Jess 2
Mr. Burjorjee's Alice, 9st....Murdhon 3

ALSO RAN:—Beryl, 9st. 6lbs.; Sidoba, 9st. 10lbs.; Donald Wallace, 9st. 3lbs.; Kidra, 9st. 1lb.; and Maud, 9st. 12lbs.

THE RACE:—Village Girl was the first to show out and was followed by Token and Alice. The leader led all through and although the two placed ponies appriciably reduced the gap they failed to make much impression on the leader who won by 1 1-2 lengths, 2 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1min. 31 1-2 secs.

KING EMPEROR'S CUP.

Distance 1 mile:—

Mr. R. R. S.'s Kempion, 9st. 3lbs. Brown 1
Mr. Garda's Lumination, 9st. 3lbs. Smyth 2
Mr. Heather's Black Buck, 9st. 3lbs. Hardy 3

ALSO RAN:—Hilarity 9st. 3lbs; Jemima, 9st. 3lbs.; Primrose, 9st. 3lbs; Franconi, 9st. 3lbs.; Criton, 9st. 3lbs.; Hit-or-miss, 9st. 3lbs.; Criton, 9st. 3lbs.; Shining Way, 9st.; and Jacomar, 8st. 11lbs.

BETTING:—3 to 2 Kempion, five to one against Black Buck and Lumination, 6 to 1 against Primrose Morn, Criton and Shinning Way, 10 to 1 against Jacomar, longer prices the rest.

Totalisator paid Rs. 29 for a win, and Rs. 14, Rs. 18 and Rs. 16 for places.

THE RACE:—To a good start, Primrose Morn showed in front of Criton, Kempion and Jemima, the rest being behind in a cluster. Kempion was steadied and Blackbuck came alongside. From the half-mile post, Kempion began to come up, and was a clear two lengths in front. A furlong from home Lumination was unlucky, as he did not get a clear run and had to come outside. Kempion lasted out and won comfortably by 1 1-4 lengths; 3-4 lengths between second and third, and a head between third, and fourths.

TIME:—1 min. 41 1-2 sec.

ELLENBOROUGH PLATE.

Division 6 furlongs:—

Mr. Goculdas' Arkangelo 8st. 10lbs. Ring 1
Mr. Roscoe's Rococo 9st. 2lbs. Brown 2
Capt. Hilliard's Lakmi 7st. 6lbs., Bullock 3

ALSO RAN:—Eagle Bird 8st, 9lbs., Tom Chaucer 7st.; Lord of the Plains 8st. Wincey 7st. 8lbs, First Love 7st. 7lbs., Little Scot 7st 3lbs.

BETTING:—Evens, Arkangelo, 5 to 2 against Eagle Bird, 6 to 1 Rococo, longer prices the rest.

Totalisator paid Rs. 23 for a win, and Rs 16, Rs. 26 and Rs. 90 for places.

THE RACE:—First Love took the lead. Eagle Bird followed a few lengths behind, with Arkangelo lying next, then Rococo. Near the Circuit opening the leader fell back and Arkangelo followed by Rococo went up. Opposite the stand Rococo challenged Arkangelo, but could make no impression on him and he won by a length, a short head between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 15 1-4 secs.

THE ELLENBOROUGH PLATE.

Division 2, 6 furlongs:—

Mr. Heather's Hospodar 9st. 11b. Hardy 1
Mr. Kelso's Cherrywood 7st. 13lbs. Brown 2
Mr. Norton's Silver Beacon, 7st. 7lbs. Crowden 3

ALSO RAN:—Rebuild, 8st. 8lbs.; Vanity Box, 10st; Canberra, 9st. 3lbs.; Aqueduct, 9st.; Our Lad, 7st. 9lbs.; Oriflame, 7st. 8lbs.

BETTING:—2 to 1 on Hospodar, 4 to 1 against Cherrywood, 8 to 1 Canberra and Silver Beacon, longer prices the rest.

The totalisator paid Rs. 19 for the win and Rs. 12, Rs. 13, and Rs. 23 for places.

THE RACE:—Cherrywood with Silver Beacon took up the lead with Hospodar lying next. Opposite the distance Hospodar challenged Cherrywood and after a ding-dong finish won by half a length, three lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 16 1-2 secs.

THE GERMAN CUP.—1 3-4 miles:—

Mr. Ray Chawdhury's Milliner 9st. 9lbs .....Ames 1
Mr. Harrison's Vancouver 7st. 12lbs. Harrison 2
Mr. DeSouza's Metarnac 9st. 11b. Trenoweth 3

ALSO RAN:—Keerit, 10st. 7lbs.; Matchlock, 9st. 10lbs.; Sea Lad, 8st. 11lbs. Ballymachine, 8st. 11b. Kathares, 7st. 9lbs.; Double Chin, 7st. 8lbs.; Scotch Plaid, 7st. 8lbs; the Witch, 7st. 7lbs. Wise Hawk, 7st. 5lbs. and Lassoo, 6st. 12lbs.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Keerit, 4 to 1 against Milliner, Metamac and Vancouver, longer prices the rest.

Totalisator paid Rs. 62 for the win, and Rs. 21, Rs. 28, and Rs. 22 for places.

THE RACE:—To a good start Lassoo and Double Chin led till the half mile post. Metamac then forged ahead and seemed to be winning, when Milliner came with a great rush, followed by Vancouver, and won by a length. 3-4 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME.—3 mins. 6 1-2secs.

## THE FOOTBALL LEAGUES.

The following are the positions of the various clubs in the leading English leagues up to Nov. 24:—

THE LEAGUE—DIV 1.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. F. | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BLACKBURN R. | 15 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 17 | 21 |
| MANCHESTER U. | 14 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 15 | 19 |
| BOLTON WAND | 14 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 18 | 19 |
| W BROMWICH A. | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 18 |
| SUNDERLAND | 15 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 19 | 18 |
| BRADFORD CITY | 14 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 14 | 16 |
| OLDHAM ATH. | 14 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 21 | 16 |
| BURNLEY | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 17 | 15 |
| TOTTENHAM H. | 15 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 26 | 27 | 15 |
| SHEFFIELD U. | 15 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 25 | 26 | 14 |
| SHEFFIELD WED. | 15 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 21 | 26 | 14 |
| ASTON VILLA | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 20 | 13 |
| NEWCASTLE U. | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 25 | 13 |
| CHELSEA | 14 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 26 | 13 |
| EVERTON | 14 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 24 | 12 |
| LIVERPOOL | 14 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 19 | 23 | 12 |
| DERBY COUNTY | 15 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 33 | 12 |
| MANCHESTER C. | 14 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 11 |
| MIDDLESBROUGH | 14 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 29 | 10 |
| PRESTON N.E. | 15 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 35 | 7 |

THE LEAGUE—DIV. 2.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. F. | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NOTTS COUNTY | 16 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 31 | 16 | 21 |
| BRADFORD | 14 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 20 | 20 |
| LEEDS CITY | 13 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 33 | 16 | 18 |
| HULL CITY | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 11 | 18 |
| WOOLWICH A. | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 16 | 18 |
| WOLVERHAMPTON. | 15 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 18 |
| BURY | 13 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 15 |
| CLAPTON O | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 15 |
| FULHAM | 14 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 20 | 15 | 15 |
| BRISTOL CITY | 14 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 15 |
| GRIMSBY TOWN | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 17 | 21 | 14 |
| LEICESTER FOSSE | 15 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 26 | 23 | 14 |
| BARNSLEY | 13 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 17 | 13 |
| BIRMINGHAM | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 24 | 13 |
| HUDDERSFIELD T | 13 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 11 |
| STOCKPORT C. | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 16 | 22 | 10 |
| LINCOLN CITY | 15 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 24 | 9 |
| GLOSSOP | 13 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 24 | 8 |
| BLACKPOOL | 14 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 7 |
| NOTTS FOREST | 15 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 34 | 6 |

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. F. | A. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SWINDON | 14 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 32 | 13 | 23 |
| CRYSTAL PALACE | 15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 24 | 16 | 19 |
| BRIGHTON & H. A. | 15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 19 |
| NORTHAMPTON | 15 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 18 |
| READING | 15 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 14 | 18 |
| PLYMOUTH A. | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| PORTSMOUTH | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 15 | 16 |
| EXETER CITY | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| WESTHAM UTD. | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 21 | 14 |
| SOUTHEND UTD | 15 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 20 | 25 | 14 |
| COVENTRY CITY | 16 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 32 | 14 |
| QUEEN'S PARK R. | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 13 |
| NORWICH CITY | 14 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 13 |
| GILLINGHAM | 15 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 23 | 13 |
| MERTHYR TOWN | 14 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 21 | 12 |
| WATFORD | 16 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 22 | 19 | 12 |
| SOUTHAMPTON | 14 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 19 | 24 | 11 |
| MILLWALL | 13 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 10 |
| BRISTOL ROVERS | 14 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 10 |
| CARDIFF CITY | 13 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 17 | 19 | 8 |


BRASSO

The Finest Polish FOR all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.


## YACHTING IN BOMBAY.

### FIRST HOG ISLAND CRUISING RACE.

It is hard to believe that the popularity of the Hog Island week-end is on the wane, but anyone visiting the place at 10-30 p.m., on Saturday would have found a deserted island without a single yachtsman thereon. The superstitious, and the sea-going fraternity are never lacking in that quality, might also have observed that thirteen sat down to dinner, and from this sinister fact drawn all kinds of dismal forebodings as to the future and fate of the Hog Island picnic. Happily in this case appearances are deceptive, as the prospects of Hog Island were never brighter than they are at the present moment. Some energetic members of the sailing community have got the whole scheme in hand, and to borrow a phrase from the House Agent, they are going to make it a Home from Home. The good work is already in hand, the thick undergrowth has been cut down from the immediate vicinity of the bungalow, and some charming vistas opened up, especially on the Western side, that have the further advantage of admitting the breeze from whatever quarter it may blow. A permanent Mess is to be established, a resident butler put in charge, and the place furnished with all necessities for small parties. Stores will always be available, and all that the distressed mariner who, in the future, is marooned in the upper harbour has to do is to make the hospitable shore of Hog Island by hook or by crook, and live happily for ever afterwards. The unusually small turn-out on Saturday is due to several causes, first and foremost the advertised fact that no launch would be available to take ladies over for the Sunday Tiffin, which function is to a large extent the hub of the whole outing, and further that the week before Christmas is an exceptionally busy one for all. Socially too there have been recently many late nights, and several who had put their names down to attend found it impossible to do so at the last moment.

THE RACES.

A curious day of minor mishaps and misfortunes. Turquoise unable to start, because she had been crushed on a buoy during the last week. Myona giving up the race with a broken rudder-head. Nelta unable to finish as she had to seek medical assistance for one of her crew with a dislocated shoulder. Isca never finishing at all the reason of which is still unascertained. Curlew disqualified for fouling a mark-buoy, and Melody losing one of her crew overboard, but recovering him none the worse. Surely enough incident for one day. The wind was light and flukey, but it was a slice of luck getting any at all for when the chronometer gun was fired there was not a breath of air anywhere, and ensigns were hanging limp both up and down harbour. Yet before the Tomtits started, half an hour later, there was enough to allow them to get away to a fair start, and to complete their nine miles of course in under two hours. We are glad to welcome the flagship back again and trust that this means that the Ship's Boats class will soon fill. "A" class started time in hand, and there was such a continuous fusilade from the Committee Vessel that the Goanese Gunboat was nearly tempted into returning the salute, but refrained for the very good reason that she found she had no blank ammunition on board.

Chula was sent away first with 22½ minutes in hand, and made the best start of any that she has to her credit this season, and only marred it by allowing her spinnaker to be taken aback when just over the line. Isca with 17½ minutes followed, and added to the excitement by nearly fouling the new mark-buoy, which was being used for the first time on this occasion and which seems a great improvement on the old system. Then Ranzo, a minute to the bad and very unlike her usual performance. Melody came down too soon, and had to return and recross. Great excitement prevailed, and in the midst of it there was a cry of man overboard. All was soon ship-shape however, and with no worse casualty than a wet member of her crew she went on her way to the first mark in safety. Nelta also came down too soon, and lost all her way before she scrambled over. Nota Bene, it is better to be four seconds too late and going "all out" than a second too early and have to cross the line a dead boat. Eileen did not start till 4 p.m., and the task of "putting down and hanging up to dry" the whole fleet seemed rather a big order, but our fine old scratch boat was equal to her task, and got home first with the creditable margin of 4 minutes to spare. The most remarkable feature of this race was the splendid way that Chula held her own in such a light wind. She led till the last leg when Eileen passed her, but she stuck to it and finished a really well sailed race a good second, and two minutes a head of Ranzo, who came in third. Ranzo had her time fully occupied with teasing Melody, and these two made a race of it the whole way over, Melody finding it impossible to resist the attractions of Ranzo, and break away on her own, either by running through the lee, or by a bold effort to windward. They finished with only 25 seconds between them. Mahshuka was the only other to finish Isca giving up, and Nelta having the misfortune to have to put about for surgical aid in that one of her crew dislocated his shoulder.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 4 p.m.

| Name of Boat. | Time allowance. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eileen IV.. | Scr. | Major Muter and Mr J. F. Watson | 5 48 15 | |
| Isca ..... | 17 30 | Mr. T. S. Kennedy | Did not finish | |
| Mahshuka.. | 12 15 | H. B. Y. C. | 5 58 25 | |
| Melody ... | 13 7 | Messrs. Talbot, Hawkins, & Hurlbatt. | 5 54 30 | |
| Ranzo ..... | 16 37 | Mr. R. H. Hopkins | 5 54 5 | |
| Chula ..... | 22 45 | Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne | 5 52 20 | |
| Nelta ..... | 7 52 | H. Sandford... | Did not finish | |

Course.—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon port—Red Channel Buoy N N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Starboard Line between flag boat and bollard on pier Hog Island. Length 10·49 miles. Wind S. W. Strength. Light—1st Prize won by Eileen, 2nd Prize won by Chula and 3rd Prize won by Ranzo.

Only three turned out, Maya not liking Hog Island moorings. Shortly after the start Myona was unlucky enough to meet with a serious accident in breaking her rudder-head. Fortunately for her she found herself in the experienced hands of Captain Welch, and it was pretty to see the way he came down harbour and right to moorings on the sheets. This left no one for Corrie to play with except Cynthia, who proved coy and kept a discrete distance throughout, Corrie finishing twelve minutes ahead.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

| Name of Boat. | Time allowance. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maya..... | 1 45 | Mr. V Janson | Did not finish | |
| Corrie ..... | Scr | Mr N B Macbeth | 5 46 22 | 2 16 22 |
| Cynthia ... | 1 45 | Officers | RE 6 0 40 | 2 28 55 |
| Mynona ... | 52 | D Fraser | Gave up | |

Course.—Committee Vessel—Butcher beacon Port—Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Starboard Line between Flag Boat and bollard on Pier Hog Island—Length 10·49 miles. Wind S W Strength Light—1st Prize won by Corrie—time limit 6-30.

Only two starters, Lylie and Trixie. Lylie was first round South Butcher, and kept the lead all the course. She finished first, but had to give 5 minutes and 7 seconds away, and so actually lost the race by a mere 52 seconds. "B" Class certainly wants galvanising into life, and we look forward to the two recruits now on their way out. These, with Minx, will make a total of seven craft of sorts, not a bad turn out for the 'B's'.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-30 p. m.

| Name of Boat. | Time allowance. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. H. M. S |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trixie ..... | 5 7 | Messr. Banbury, Grantham and Haig | Brown 5 54 55 | 2 34 55 |
| Erin ..... | 8 45 | Mr. M. S. Magill | Did not start | |
| Lylie ..... | Scr. | Col. Street | 5 54 3 2 34 | 3 |
| Gita ..... | 52 | Captain Holdern | Did not start. | |

Course.—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon port—Red Channel buoy N.N.W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White buoy N.N.E Elephanta Starboard Line between Flag boat and bollard on pier Hog Island. Length 10·49 miles. Wind S. W. Strength, Light. 1st Prize won by Lady Bird. Time Limit 6-30. 2nd Prize won by Cricket, 3rd Prize won by Jenny Wren

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-10 p. m.

| Name of Boat. | Time allowance. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fickle One. | 4 21 | Mr. T. Begbie | Gave up | |
| Lady Bird... | 5 48 | Mr. C. N. Rich | 5 11 10 1 55 | 22 |
| Mavourneen | 1 27 | Mr N. Taylor..... | 5 14 20 2 | 2 53 |
| Bunty ..... | 4 21 | Messrs. McLaughlin and Durkin | 5 16 10 2 | 1 49 |
| Cutha ..... | Scr. | Capt. Welch. | Did not start | |
| Blue Bird ... | 2 10 | Maj. & Mrs. Russell | 5 15 20 2 | 3 10 |
| Curlew ..... | 1 17 | Mr. B H Hewett | Disqualified for fouling mark | |
| Cricket..... | 11 36 | M. T. Greason | 5 20 22 1 | 58 46 |
| Jenny Wren. | 7 25 | Officers R. A. | 5 17 10 1 | 59 45 |

Course—Committee Vessel—Red Channel buoy W. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—Red Channel buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Starboard—B. W. H. S. buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Starboard—line between flag boat and bollard on pier Hog Island. Length 10·46 miles. Wind S. W. Strength, Light. 1st Prize won by Lady Bird. Time Limit 6-30. 2nd Prize won by Cricket, 3rd Prize won by Jenny Wren

## PRICES FOR BLOODSTOCK.

### THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S RECORD.

Never in the records of bloodstock sales have such prices been obtained as was the case on December 3, the third day of Messrs. Tattersall's annual December sales, at Newmarket, and for this the draft sent up by the Duke of Devonshire was chiefly responsible. Competition was always brisk and often exciting, and the 175 lots disposed of during the afternoon realized the "record" aggregate price of 111,685 guineas, an average of 638 guineas per lot. The best aggregate on any one day of last year's sales was 71,034 guineas, and this was the highest ever reached until Wednesday.

The Duke of Devonshire's 10 brood mares alone brought over 20,000 guineas, and the foals added 6,560 guineas, bringing the total to 26,600 guineas. Of the mares the keenest competition was for Full Cry, by Flying Fox and carrying a foal to Sunstar, and for Cyrene by Cylene, and covered by Marco. The Russian buyer, M. Mantascheff, was a persistent bidder for both of these; he secured Full C

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 5,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

# GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE

## ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA :—

FIRE (Special Terms to Property Owners.)

ACCIDENT & SICKNESS (Most Comprehensive Policy obtainable).

MOTOR CAR (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

MOTOR CYCLE (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

BURGLARY (Including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).

FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).

CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).

PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc., Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
(POST BOX No. 112)

Manager for India : G. M. Rose.



## REDUCTION IN PRICES.

### Pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities*.

| | Per Bottle Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| **DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.** | | |
| Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old | 2 | 8 |
| " Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884 | 5 | 4 |
| Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality | 2 | 6 |
| Malvasia, White | 2 | 10 |
| Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old | 3 | 0 |
| " White do. do. | 3 | 8 |
| Port Wine, White old dry | 1 | 12 |
| Port Wine, Red | 1 | 12 |
| Moscato, very old, light flavoured | 2 | 0 |
| **TABLE WINES.** | | |
| Moras, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 6 |
| Demestica, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 10 |
| Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 12 |
| Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old) | 2 | 8 |
| Moras, Vin de table, White | 1 | 8 |
| Demestica, Vin de table, White | 1 | 12 |
| **SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.** | | |
| Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884 | 5 | 4 |
| Marsala de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Malaga de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Vermouth de l'Achaia | 1 | 12 |
| **SUPERIOR BRANDIES.** | | |
| Vintage of 1900 (one crown) | 3 | 8 |
| " 1895 (two crown) | 4 | 0 |
| " 1890 (Princes) | 5 | 0 |
| " 1887 (Royal) | 6 | 0 |

SOLE IMPORTERS.

**TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,**
117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.



## INSURANCES.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT, IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA, THE

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY**

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to

KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.
ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

**GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.**

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES WITH RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1) A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.

Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2) A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.

Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
*Chief Agents for* India, Burma and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

**CLARKES B 41 PILLS**

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.



## WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

**CROFT, MODY & CO.**

THE following popular and Well-known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old MacTaggart Blend)

F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)

From DONALD McTAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.

A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)

R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)

From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND | Price Rs. | a. | p. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg | 6 | 0 | 2 | per case. |
| White Rose 150 deg | 5 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Chester Brand 125 deg | 5 | 2 | 2 | do. |
| Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg | 5 | 0 | 2 | do. |
| Tiger Brand 125 deg | 4 | 15 | 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg | 4 | 15 | 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | per 2 tins |
| Camel Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 175° (in bulk) | 3 | 12 | 0 | per 8 Imp. galns. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Cooria, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.



TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.



## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**BROADWOOD PIANOS.**

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

**BLUTHNER PIANOS.**

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

**SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.**

*Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER & P.* "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

**LIPP PIANOS.**

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

**STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.**

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

**MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,**
BOMBAY AND POONA.



THE

# Bombay Gazette

**Monday, 22nd December, 1913.**


## CHOLERA PREVENTION WORK.

THE bringing together of a large number of labourers in India is invariably attended with the risk of epidemics, and the question of checking the danger is a very important one both from point of view of the community and of the engineer. No small interest therefore attaches to a scheme which has been put into operation for the purpose of minimising the liability of cholera infection to the labourers employed on the Lower Ganges Bridge, that great work which is destined to have so important an influence on the economic future of Bengal. The scheme was formulated by Dr. Bishop, the Chief Medical Officer of the works, who gives an account of the results attained in the *Indian Journal of Medical Research*. The aim of the scheme was the protection of definite areas around the Bridge's sphere of operation in the Pabna and Nadia districts. The work in these areas is necessarily independent, as they are separated by the river Ganges, and each area has been divided into three subdivisions, in each of which a sub-assistant surgeon is stationed. The operations come under two heads, preventive and curative, the preventive operations consisting of the propagation of knowledge respecting cholera and its causes, and the improvement of village water-supplies. Work designated "General Sanitary Measures" is also undertaken including the inspection of food in native hotels. In order to obtain the co-operation of the people which is essential, systematic house visitation is carried out by the Bengali sub assistant surgeons, who discuss cholera prevention with the villagers and point out to them the precautions which they should adopt. Public lectures dealing with cholera as it relates to the village as a whole are also delivered at the weekly village markets and in the schools, these lectures being attended by the General Medical Officer and his staff, and also the village authorities. Dr. Bishop is convinced that this propaganda has been of the greatest service, not only in making known the elementary principles of personal hygiene during the prevalence of cholera, but in securing acceptance of the prescribed treatment, even where considerable opposition previously existed owing to prejudice, ignorance and the influence of reactionary exponents of indigenous medicine. In one respect, however, the efforts to prevent cholera are to some extent frustrated by wanton mischief on the part of the villagers. With a view to providing a good water-supply the sinking of tube-wells was undertaken, and it was hoped that the people of the villages, who would be benefited by the project, would give their assistance in carrying out the work. This expectation, however, was doomed to disappointment, and the work had to be undertaken entirely by the Bridge authorities. Racial and caste prejudice has also interfered with the use of the wells, but the chief difficulty experienced is the wanton damage that the wells have suffered at the hands of unknown offenders. It is common in village quarrels for one side to pollute the enemy's well, and this apparently has been frequently done in the Bridge area. The damage committed is usually of a wilful and determined character, as, for example, the breaking of the pump handle, the bending of the brass piston rod, the theft of nuts and bolts and the forcing of sticks through the pump itself. So long as the villagers are free from cholera, and can rely upon the wells being repaired without cost to themselves, they are profoundly indifferent to these depredations, this indifference being shown equally by the educated and the illiterate classes. So far, no one has been brought to justice for having participated in the wanton destruction described, and the moral drawn is that until the people change their habits the solution of the problem of village water-supply by tube wells must involve heavy expenditure and constant supervision. The gangs of labourers on the Bridge works however have been provided with a good and sufficient water-supply by means of these wells. The curative measures resorted to are also described by the Chief Medical Officer, and the results achieved by the general measures adopted appear to be of a highly satisfactory character. In the Prevention Scheme areas there were 1,292 cases of cholera in 1910, and 835 deaths, the percentage of mortality thus being over 64 In 1911, the cases, reported were 1,008, and the deaths 562 or 55 per cent. while in 1912. 299 cases were reported, with 80 deaths, or a percentage of about 27. During the period from January to June of the current year, there were 39 cases of which only one proved fatal. The decline in the number of cases is attributed to the activities of the Cholera Prevention staff, and in the second place, to the attention paid to the village water supply. It is noteworthy that the coolies employed at the Bridge works are much more ready than formerly to give information of an attack of cholera, and that the occurrence of a case no longer produces a scare and the subsequent stampede of a large part of the labour force. This account of the measures adopted in Bengal, has a number of encouragiog features, and it is certain that it will be of interest to all who are engaged in carrying out great public works in other parts of India.

MR. GANDHI'S ATTITUDE. MR. GANDHI'S latest pronouncement is not calculated to cause an improvement in the South African situation. His first public utterance on being released from prison at the direct request of the Commission of Enquiry was to declare that unless the Union Government agreed to his proposal to add new Commissioners, he and his supporters would not accept the Commission or give evidence, and "the Indians would resume their activities in order to seek arrest and re-imprisonment." If the Commission were charged with the task of making recommendations to the Union Government as to their future policy with regard to Indians in South Africa, there would be justification for this attitude. But the duty of the Commissioners is simply to inquire into matters of facts relating to the recent disturbances and the charges of cruelty which have been made, and there is no reason to believe that they will not perform this duty in an honourable and straightforward manner. The inquiry, moreover, is to be held in public, and all the parties concerned will have the right to be represented by counsel. The position taken up by Mr. Gandhi therefore seems to be unreasonable and is calculated to aggravate a very unfortunate situation.

THE CALL OF ADVENTURE. ALIKE for those who are willing to undergo the perils and hardships of exploring and those who can only stay at home and read of the exploits of others, the call of adventure and the joy of conquering strange and unknown regions stirs the imagination as keenly to-day as it did when men like Columbus, Raleigh and Vasco de Gama set out on their roving voyages over the seas to find new worlds, and, later, when Livingstone, Franklin, and Stanley suffered willingly and dauntlessly to open up new lands and to spread civilization. We hear too much cant about national degeneration in these days, but there is a good answer to these croaking pessimists to be found in the news cabled by Reuter that thousands of applications have been received to join the British Antarctic expedition in 1914. It may be that interest has been stirred in recent years by the great conquest of Peary in reaching the North Pole and by the wonderful bravery of Scott and his companions in the frozen South, whose deeds and whose unflinching courage when death drew near have given them a worthy place in the long and illustrious roll of British heroes. But surely it is also the old spirit, the old love of adventure, which has animated these would-be explorers and made them prepared to give up comfortable conditions of life for the terrible rigours of the antarctic climate and the trials of the long and often cruel struggles amid wastes of snow-capped peaks and in icy blizzards. The leader of the new expedition which sets out next year, Mr. G. Foster Stackhouse, has acquired Captain Scott's old ship, the "Discovery," from the Hudson's Bay Company for his enterprise, and there is an added romance by his choice. The "Discovery" was specially built by the Government for the Scott Expedition of 1903, and has already stood the test of Polar work, for she was frozen in ice for three years. Captain Scott wanted her for his last Polar expedition, but the Hudson's Bay Company, who had become her owners, were unable to release the vessel in time. The leader of next year's expedition is fortunate in obtaining the stout old craft for the purpose of completing Scott's work in the South Polar regions.

## Notes of the Day.

In view of the persistent rumours which have been given publicity in the Home Press of the probability of Lord Kitchener being the next Viceroy of India, the report of the *Manchester Guardian's* Cairo correspondent of friction existing between the Agent-General and the Khedive is interesting. It appears that the trouble originated from the proposal to transform the Wakfs into an ordinary Ministry. According to the correspondent, the tension between the Palace and the British Agency was very severe, but the difficulties have now been smoothed away by the Khedive referring the question to the Sultan, who expressed the opinion that as in his dominions the Wakfs was a Ministry he saw no inconvenience in the proposed change. Another question at issue between the Khedive and Lord Kitchener is said to be that of grades and decorations.

*Punch* recently published an amusing parody illustrative of the violent language in which the Editor of the *National Review* habitually refers to his political opponents. That it is rather difficult to parody Mr. Maxse is well illustrated by the December number of the *Review*, in which he describes the Cabinet as "a brazen-faced clique of political adventurers," and also as "needy, greedy, seedy demagogues." Mr. Churchill becomes in the pages of the *National Review* "The Demagogue of Dundee and Windbag of Whitehall," and Mr. Lloyd George is the "Artful Dodger of Carnarvon Boroughs." Disraeli in his younger days was quite as violent as Mr. Maxse, though his vituperation was usually more picturesque. His attacks on O'Connell are familiar to all students of history, and on one occasion he declared that the Whig Ministry were "tied to the hackney chariot wheels of a contemptible crew of political adventurers, the spawn of a malevolent class of our society."

Much is said and written about the rush and whirl of modern civilisation and the price we pay for taking life strenuously. But much as the pace of living has been accelerated in the last fif y years, owing to no small extent to the progress in means of locomotion, we still have our centenarians and octogenarians in plenty, while the death-rate has for years shown decrease. Within the last few weeks were recorded the deaths at Home of three persons each of whom had lived over 100 years, and the same week saw the celebration of the birthdays of Captain David Jackson, who is cheerily proceeding along the road of life to his 106th milestone, and of a centenarian weaver. Captain Jackson began an honourable career as a scarecrow at the age of eight, and while he was celebrating his birthday in mail week, Mrs. Sarah Todd, a sister-in-law of Abraham Lincoln walked to the polls at Eugene (Oregon) and voted on a State question. Of octogenarians there are many in England, and not a few, including Lord Strathcona, Lord Roberts, and Lord Halsbury, are renowned for their activity.

Lord Ashby St. Ledgers seems to be sparing no effort to make the team which will represent England in the big polo tournament next summer as strong as possible. It now appears that the team will not be selected in England, but at Madrid where Lord Ashby St. Ledgers will take as many as eight players and a large stud of ponies next February. It seems likely that there will be big changes on the British as well as on the American side. Captain Ritson is not in good health, and it is not expected that either Captain Leslie Cheape or Captain Noel Edwards will go to America. Captain Vivian Lockett only, of the four who were so nearly successful last year, seems at all likely at present to be in the team, and other players whose names are mentioned are Captain Barrett, Captain H. M. Railstone, Mr. R. N. Grenfell, and Captain E. W. E. Palmes. America has the following to select from :—Messrs. L. E. Stoddard, H. C. Phipps, C. Rumney, Malcolm Stevenson, Reve la Montagne, R. L. Agassiz, Foxhall Keene, and Devereux Milburn of "the Big Four."

Yesterday was Peace Sunday, a day chosen for a simultaneous effort from the pulpit to further the ideal of peace among the nations. It is now over 20 years since this particular Sunday was selected and recognised as Peace Sunday. The movement is not merely confined to England, but is observed in Canada and Australia, France, Germany, and Belgium, for leaders of various shades of religious thought have given it cordial support. According to the Peace Society, which was responsible for the initiation of the movement, for some years 6,000 sermons and addresses especially dealing with the peace question have been delivered on this day. In recent years a manifesto commending the observance has been influentially signed. The last contained the signatures of twenty-five bishops of the Church of England, one Roman Catholic archbishop, and thirty-nine representative Free Churchmen. At a time when nearly every nation is feeling the burdening competition of armaments the movement is one which might be made an even more effective expression of public opinion on this question.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

### THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROBLEM.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec 5.

The comments of the South African Press on Lord Crewe's reply to the Indian deputation have strengthened the hope that we are nearer a solution of this difficult problem than we were a week ago. The *Pall Mall Gazette* last night re-affirmed its opinion that Lord Hardinge has fanned the excitement instead of allaying it. "Had the Viceroy" we are told, "understood his India, he would have spoken differently". I am not so sure of that. But no good can come from heated speeches in London by irresponsible persons, and therefore, credit is due to Sir Muncherjee Bhownaggree and his friends for abandoning the public meeting decided upon before the deputation to Lord Crewe was arranged. Lord Crewe's action in the matter has been favourably contrasted with Mr. Harcourt's recent refusal to receive a similar deputation. But the comparison is, I think, somewhat unfair. The Colonial Secretary's position *vis-a-vis* the Union Government is a very delicate one, and it might have been embarrassing for him as well as injurious to the interests of the British Indian population in South Africa, if he had been called upon to make any public statement at the present stage. Clearly the right Minister to approach was Lord Crewe, who, as he said on Monday, is "finally responsible to Parliament and to the Empire for the well-being of India and of Indians everywhere". There is a disposition in some quarters to regret that Sir Muncherjee in introducing the League deputation, did not confine himself to the points of the Gokhale negotiations and that he should have raised so emphatically the larger question of the exclusion of British Indians in common with other Asiatics from "the Dominions." The *Times*, for instance, dissociates itself from his pronounced statement that as citizens of the Empire and as loyal subjects of the Crown British Indians demand the "right of entry into all parts of the Empire. Says the leading journal :—"Every community has right to select the material upon which its future is to depend, and Indians who claim free admission to all parts of the Empire in the name of British citizenship only prove their total lack of understanding of the principles on which British citizenship is based. No Englishman can claim to enter a Dominion in which he is considered undesirable, and Englishmen are actually rejected by hundreds by British Governments every year". I was not aware that Englishmen are rejected "by hundreds by British Governments" every year, and even if it is true the argument is not a complete answer to Sir Muncherjee's claim, although it is useless to close one's eyes to the fact that nothing will make the Dominions agree to unrestricted immigration.

### THE INDIAN STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

A fortnight ago I mentioned that a number of Indian members of the London Advisory Committee are investigating certain alleged grievances of Indian students in this country. The official announcement of the inquiry was not made until Tuesday, apparently having been kept back so that it might appear simultaneously with the publication of Mr. C. E. Mallet's interesting report on the first year's operations of the department of which he, in circumstances much criticised at the time, was appointed Secretary on a salary of £1,000 per annum. The *communique* does not specify the nature of the alleged grievances "which Sir Muncherjee Bhownaggree and his colleagues are examining" with a view to making representations to the Secretary of State for India for such redress thereof as may be found practicable, and Mr. Mallet does not directly refer to the matter, perhaps for the following reason. The period covered by his survey ended on June 30, and the decision to hold an inquiry may not then have been arrived at. But there are one or two passages in the report which possibly may indicate to a certain extent the scope of the Sub-Committee's labours. In the opening paragraphs the Secretary emphasizes the fact that the sole object of the Department is to help the young Indians who come to this country for education. "It has no powers of discipline or coercion. It exercises no censorship over opinions. It has no desire to interfere with the students' freedom."

Moreover, with regard to the Bureau at South Kensington, he declares that in spite of criticisms "chiefly by people unfamiliar with its work" the house in Cromwell Road is gaining in reputation as a meeting-place for Indian students. "Some," he admits, "undoubtedly avoid it still and even warn their compatriots against it, because they fear official interference and imagine that the Bureau is intended to be a centre of espionage and restrictions. That fear is, of course, a pure illusion, but it weighs with a certain number of young men who are nervous or suspicious and easily led to believe reports which they would be the first to laugh at if they knew the facts."

It was understood when the Students' Department came into existence that one of its aims would be to make things less difficult for those who wish to gain practical as well as theoretical technical training. Certain optimists thought that Mr. Mallet would, by some unexplained power, be able to open the shops of Elswick, Silvertown and other great establishments to young Indians with a bent for this or that industrial calling. Having some personal experience of the obstacles, I was not so sanguine, and my doubts are shown to have been not altogether unjustified. "Academic training of a useful kind which is to some extent practical in its nature can always be secured. But the *training in works* (the italics are mine) which is often necessary and which is essential in the case of engineers is not so easy to obtain, and the problem of training in civil engineering is ... the most urgent we have to solve" On the other hand, the appointment of "Local Advisers" at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh seems to have realised all expectations. The idea of appointing Local Advisers emanated from the colleges, who naturally wished that there should be some one *in loco parentis* as it were, to put forward applications for admission, guarantee payments etc. thus placing the Indian on the same footing as the English student. The Local Adviser at Oxford is Mr. S. Montagu Barrows, formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service, and at Cambridge, Mr. E. A. Benians, Fellow of St. John's. It is satisfactory to know that the arrangement has made it possible to secure admission for Indian students at Colleges which would not otherwise accept them. Most of the Oxford and Cambridge Colleges, we are told, have now undertaken to admit one or two applicants from India every year. A few Colleges will take a larger number. The non-Collegiate authorities at Cambridge reserve five vacancies yearly, and four or five for graduates of other Universities. The non-Collegiate authorities at Oxford fix no limit to the number of Indians admitted, but have to consider the provision for tuition which may be at the Delegates' disposal.

It appears that there are now only two colleges at Oxford and two at Cambridge to which at present Indians are not admitted, but three at least of these are now prepared to "entertain applications." Of course, as Mr. Mallet reminds us, there or other excellent Universities in the British Isles to which access is quite easy. Like their elders, certain Colonial students at Edinburgh have unfortunately shown "signs of race and colour" but happily the display of prejudice is not widely spread. "It is found," Mr. Mallet observes, "only in a few young men who do not realise what the British Empire stands for or what the obligations of good manners mean. It is repudiated by all that is best in Scottish opinion and is neither countenanced nor excused by the University authorities in Edinburgh or elsewhere."

### P. AND O. COMPANY.

The creation of a big Contingent Fund is the principal feature mentioned in the P. and O. report. The fund consists not only of the £200,000 taken from the profits of the past twelve months but of the larger sum £250,000 standing to the credit of the old suspense account. Another fact on which the proprietors have reason to congratulate themselves is the increase of the reserve fund from £1,250,000 to £1,374,000 due to premiums on the new stock. The amount of these premiums is £123,725 and £275 has been transferred from the working account to make an even sum, The gross revenue, an item not included in previous reports, was £5,298,948, the net receipts being £3,936,828. Reference is made to the "problem of a new mail contract" which the directors say, "is always a critical episode in the Company's history." The term of the existing contract has been extended from January 1915 to January 1916. Consequently there will be plenty of time for all concerned to consider the pros and cons of a bi-weekly service and other ambitious suggestions. In connection with the subsidy £395,000, the directors point with pride to the acceleration of speed that has taken place on all their lines in recent years, a speed which perhaps might have been still greater, but for certain factors not sufficiently appreciated by grumblers. Nevertheless the Company claim that in spite of a diminished subsidy and the increased coal bill (£920,095 against £636,881 in 1898), the "speed of the mail services has been progressively increased, roughly speaking about 30 per cent." With regard to new vessels, we are informed that the Kaisar-i-Hind, which is being constructed for the Bombay line, will be ready to sail in the Autumn of 1914. She will, I believe, have a tonnage of 11,400, and thus be the third largest ship of the Company's fleet.

*Apropos*, there is a letter in to-day's *Times* from a correspondent who urges that the departure of homeward and outward mails should be delayed a few hours to prevent a week's delay in sending replies. This would undoubtedly be a great convenience if it could be arranged, but I may observe that sometimes, I will not say frequently, the Indian mail is delivered in London sufficiently early on Friday evening, for a reply the same night if one cares to take advantage of the late fee box at Charing Cross and Cannon Street Stations. For example, letters by the mail of Nov. 15th reached me last Friday evening some hours before the boxes referred to were closed. I have reason to believe that inexisting circumstances and without any alteration in the hour of the departure of the mail steamer on this side, it might be possible to post letters even later than at present if the postal authorities chose to give themselves a little more trouble.

### THE EARL'S COURT SPECTACLE.

Mr. R. Caton Woodville, replying to the recent protest against certain features of the forthcoming Indian Pageant at Earl's Court, asserts that every possible care has been taken to eliminate anything that might hurt the susceptibilities of the Indian and that there is absolutely nothing to which a fair-minded person can take exception. As "every educated Indian looks upon the ancient teachings of the Hindu and Brahmin religion as purely mythological," Mr. Woodville submits that we might just as well object to the old Druidical rites being represented on an English stage. Whether or not the opposition is "both trivial and weak" as Mr. Woodville characterizes it, the occasion hardly called for speeches and resolutions and if it was necessary to hold a meeting on the subject it is pity that the distinguished author of the spectacle was not given an opportunity of attending the proceedings at Cromwell Road, so that he might explain the position from his point of view if he wished to do so. He mentions that the whole work is "purely historical" illustrating the first attempted conquest of India by Alexander the Great, Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India, Queen Elizabeth granting a Charter to the East India merchants, the Battle of Plassey, the Siege of Lucknow and a durbar. I think he deserves the thanks of us all for having hit upon such a happy idea of making India and Indian history better known of our stay-at-home countrymen.

I am glad to learn that Sir William Lee-Warner, who had a somewhat serious breakdown about ten days ago, is progressing very satisfactorily. His illness is due to continued overwork.

The P. and O. "Assaye" with the China and Australian mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

The Lord Chamberlain, Lord Sandhurst, an ex-Governor of Bombay, who was gravely ill after an operation for appendicitis on November 23, was improving in mail week.

ESTABLISHED 1885. ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 5,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

**GENERAL**

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE

**ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.**

CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA :—

FIRE (Special Terms to Property Owners.)
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS (Short Comprehensive Policy obtainable).
MOTOR CAR (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
MOTOR CYCLE (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
BURGLARY (including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).
FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).
CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).
PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc., Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
(POST BOX No. 112.)

Manager for India : G. M. Rose.



REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities*.

| | Per Bottle Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| **DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.** | | |
| Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old | 2 | 8 |
| " Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884 | 5 | 4 |
| Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality | 2 | 6 |
| Malvasia, White | 2 | 10 |
| Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old | 3 | 0 |
| " White do. do. | 3 | 8 |
| Port Wine, White old dry | 1 | 12 |
| Port Wine, Red... | 1 | 12 |
| Moscato, very old, light flavoured | 2 | 0 |
| **TABLE WINES.** | | |
| Morea, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 6 |
| Demestica, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 10 |
| Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red | 1 | 12 |
| Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old) | 2 | 8 |
| Morea, Vin de table, White... | 1 | 8 |
| Demestica, Vin de table, White | 1 | 12 |
| **SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.** | | |
| Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884 | 5 | 4 |
| Marsala de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Malaga de l'Achaia | 1 | 10 |
| Vermouth de l'Achaia | 1 | 12 |
| **SUPERIOR BRANDIES.** | | |
| Vintage of 1900 (one crown) | 3 | 8 |
| " 1895 (two crown)... | 4 | 0 |
| " 1890 (Princes) | 5 | 0 |
| " 1887 (Royal) | 6 | 0 |

SOLE IMPORTERS.

**TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,**

117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD,
FORT, BOMBAY.



**INSURANCES.**

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT, IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA, THE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to

KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.
ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

**GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.**

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES WITH RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1) A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2) A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & Co.,

*Chief Agents for* India, Burma and Ceylon.

GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

**CLARKES B 41 PILLS**

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.



WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

**CROFT, MODY & CO.**

THE following popular and Well-known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old MacTaggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD McTAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND | Price Rs. | a. | p. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg | 6 | 0 | 2 | per case. |
| White Rose 150 deg | 5 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Chester Brand 125 deg | 5 | 2 | 2 | do. |
| Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg | 5 | 0 | 2 | do. |
| Tiger Brand 125 deg | 4 | 15 | 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg | 4 | 15 | 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | per 2 tins |
| Camel Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 | 6 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk) | 3 | 12 | 0 | per 8 Imp. gals. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.



TURKEY,—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.



**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

**BROADWOOD PIANOS.**

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo." Beethoven.

**BLUTHNER PIANOS.**

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

**SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.**

*Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P.* "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

**LIPP PIANOS.**

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

**STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.**

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to

**MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,**

BOMBAY AND POONA.



THE

# Bombay Gazette

Monday, 22nd December, 1913.


## CHOLERA PREVENTION WORK.

THE bringing together of a large number of labourers in India is invariably attended with the risk of epidemics, and the question of checking the danger is a very important one both from point of view of the community and of the engineer. No small interest therefore attaches to a scheme which has been put into operation for the purpose of minimising the liability of cholera infection to the labourers employed on the Lower Ganges Bridge, that great work which is destined to have so important an influence on the economic future of Bengal. The scheme was formulated by Dr. Bishop, the Chief Medical Officer of the works, who gives an account of the results attained in the *Indian Journal of Medical Research*. The aim of the scheme was the protection of definite areas around the Bridge's sphere of operation in the Pabna and Nadia districts. The work in these areas is necessarily independent, as they are separated by the river Ganges, and each area has been divided into three subdivisions, in each of which a sub-assistant surgeon is stationed. The operations come under two heads, preventive and curative, the preventive operations consisting of the propagation of knowledge respecting cholera and its causes, and the improvement of village water-supplies. Work designated "General Sanitary Measures" is also undertaken including the inspection of food in native hotels. In order to obtain the co-operation of the people which is essential, systematic house visitation is carried out by the Bengali sub assistant surgeons, who discuss cholera prevention with the villagers and point out to them the precautions which they should adopt. Public lectures dealing with cholera as it relates to the village as a whole are also delivered at the weekly village markets and in the schools, these lectures being attended by the General Medical Officer and his staff, and also the village authorities. Dr. Bishop is convinced that this propaganda has been of the greatest service, not only in making known the elementary principles of personal hygiene during the prevalence of cholera, but in securing acceptance of the prescribed treatment, even where considerable opposition previously existed owing to prejudice, ignorance and the influence of reactionary exponents of indigenous medicine. In one respect, however, the efforts to prevent cholera are to some extent frustrated by wanton mischief on the part of the villagers. With a view to providing a good water-supply the sinking of tube-wells was undertaken, and it was hoped that the people of the villages, who would be benefited by the project, would give their assistance in carrying out the work. This expectation, however, was doomed to disappointment, and the work had to be undertaken entirely by the Bridge authorities. Racial and caste prejudice has also interfered with the use of the wells, but the chief difficulty experienced is the wanton damage that the wells have suffered at the hands of unknown offenders. It is common in village quarrels for one side to pollute the enemy's well, and this apparently has been frequently done in the Bridge area. The damage committed is usually of a wilful and determined character, as, for example, the breaking of the pump handle, the bending of the brass piston rod, the theft of nuts and bolts and the forcing of sticks through the pump itself. So long as the villagers are free from cholera, and can rely upon the wells being repaired without cost to themselves, they are profoundly indifferent to these depredations, this indifference being shown equally by the educated and the illiterate classes. So far, no one has been brought to justice for having participated in the wanton destruction described, and the moral drawn is that until the people change their habits the solution of the problem of village water-supply by tube wells must involve heavy expenditure and constant supervision. The gangs of labourers on the Bridge works however have been provided with a good and sufficient water-supply by means of these wells. The curative measures resorted to are also described by the Chief Medical Officer, and the results achieved by the general measures adopted appear to be of a highly satisfactory character. In the Prevention Scheme areas there were 1,292 cases of cholera in 1910, and 835 deaths, the percentage of mortality thus being over 64. In 1911, the cases, reported were 1,008, and the deaths 562 or 55 per cent. while in 1912, 299 cases were reported, with 80 deaths, or a percentage of about 27. During the period from January to June of the current year, there were 39 cases of which only one proved fatal. The decline in the number of cases is attributed to the activities of the Cholera Prevention staff, and in the second place, to the attention paid to the village water supply. It is noteworthy that the coolies employed at the Bridge works are much more ready than formerly to give information of an attack of cholera, and that the occurrence of a case no longer produces a scare and the subsequent stampede of a large part of the labour force. This account of the measures adopted in Bengal, has a number of encouraging features, and it is certain that it will be of interest to all who are engaged in carrying out great public works in other parts of India.

MR. GANDHI'S ATTITUDE.

MR. GANDHI'S latest pronouncement is not calculated to cause an improvement in the South African situation. His first public utterance on being released from prison at the direct request of the Commission of Enquiry was to declare that unless the Union Government agreed to his proposal to add new Commissioners, he and his supporters would not accept the Commission or give evidence, and "the Indians would resume their activities in order to seek arrest and re-imprisonment." If the Commission were charged with the task of making recommendations to the Union Government as to their future policy with regard to Indians in South Africa, there would be justification for this attitude. But the duty of the Commissioners is simply to inquire into matters of facts relating to the recent disturbances and the charges of cruelty which have been made, and there is no reason to believe that they will not perform this duty in an honourable and straightforward manner. The inquiry, moreover, is to be held in public, and all the parties concerned will have the right to be represented by counsel. The position taken up by Mr. Gandhi therefore seems to be unreasonable and is calculated to aggravate a very unfortunate situation.

THE CALL OF ADVENTURE.

ALIKE for those who are willing to undergo the perils and hardships of exploring and those who can only stay at home and read of the exploits of others, the call of adventure and the joy of conquering strange and unknown regions stirs the imagination as keenly to-day as it did when men like Columbus, Raleigh and Vasco de Gama set out on their roving voyages over the seas to find new worlds, and, later, when Livingstone, Franklin, and Stanley suffered willingly and dauntlessly to open up new lands and to spread civilization. We hear too much cant about national degeneration in these days, but there is a good answer to these croaking pessimists to be found in the news cabled by Reuter that thousands of applications have been received to join the British Antarctic expedition in 1914. It may be that interest has been stirred in recent years by the great conquest of Peary in reaching the North Pole and by the wonderful bravery of Scott and his companions in the frozen South, whose deeds and whose unflinching courage when death drew near have given them a worthy place in the long and illustrious roll of British heroes. But surely it is also the old spirit, the old love of adventure, which has animated these would-be explorers and made them prepared to give up comfortable conditions of life for the terrible rigours of the antarctic climate and the trials of the long and often cruel struggles amid wastes of snow-capped peaks and in icy blizzards. The leader of the new expedition which sets out next year, Mr. G. Foster Stackhouse, has acquired Captain Scott's old ship, the "Discovery," from the Hudson's Bay Company for his enterprise, and there is an added romance by his choice. The "Discovery" was specially built by the Government for the Scott Expedition of 1903, and has already stood the test of Polar work, for she was frozen in ice for three years. Captain Scott wanted her for his last Polar expedition, but the Hudson's Bay Company, who had become her owners, were unable to release the vessel in time. The leader of next year's expedition is fortunate in obtaining the stout old craft for the purpose of completing Scott's work in the South Polar regions.

## Notes of the Day.

In view of the persistent rumours which have been given publicity in the Home Press of the probability of Lord Kitchener being the next Viceroy of India, the report of the *Manchester Guardian's* Cairo correspondent of friction existing between the Agent-General and the Khedive is interesting. It appears that the trouble originated from the proposal to transform the Wakfs into an ordinary Ministry. According to the correspondent, the tension between the Palace and the British Agency was very severe, but the difficulties have now been smoothed away by the Khedive referring the question to the Sultan, who expressed the opinion that as in his dominions the Wakfs was a Ministry he saw no inconvenience in the proposed change. Another question at issue between the Khedive and Lord Kitchener is said to be that of grades and decorations.

*Punch* recently published an amusing parody illustrative of the violent language in which the Editor of the *National Review* habitually refers to his political opponents. That it is rather difficult to parody Mr. Maxse is well illustrated by the December number of the *Review*, in which he describes the Cabinet as "a brazen-faced clique of political adventurers," and also as "needy, greedy, seedy demagogues." Mr. Churchill becomes in the pages of the *National Review* "The Demagogue of Dundee and Windbag of Whitehall," and Mr. Lloyd George is the "Artful Dodger of Carnarvon Boroughs." Disraeli in his younger days was quite as violent as Mr. Maxse, though his vituperation was usually more picturesque. His attacks on O'Connell are familiar to all students of history, and on one occasion he declared that the Whig Ministry were "tied to the hackney chariot wheels of a contemptible crew of political adventurers, the spawn of a malevolent class of our society."

Much is said and written about the rush and whirl of modern civilisation and the price we pay for taking life strenuously. But much as the pace of living has been accelerated in the last fif y years, owing to no small extent to the progress in means of locomotion, we still have our centenarians and octogenarians in plenty, while the death-rate has for years shown decrease. Within the last few weeks were recorded the deaths at Home of three persons each of whom had lived over 100 years, and the same week saw the celebration of the birthdays of Captain David Jackson, who is cheerily proceeding along the road of life to his 106th milestone, and of a centenarian weaver. Captain Jackson began an honourable career as a scarecrow at the age of eight, and while he was celebrating his birthday in mail week, Mrs. Sarah Todd, a sister-in-law of Abraham Lincoln walked to the polls at Eugene (Oregon) and voted on a State question. Of octogenarians there are many in England, and not a few, including Lord Strathcona, Lord Roberts, and Lord Halsbury, are renowned for their activity.

Lord Ashby St. Ledgers seems to be sparing no effort to make the team which will represent England in the big polo tournament next summer as strong as possible. It now appears that the team will not be selected in England, but at Madrid where Lord Ashby St. Ledgers will take as many as eight players and a large stud of ponies next February. It seems likely that there will be big changes on the British as well as on the American side. Captain Ritson is not in good health, and it is not expected that either Captain Leslie Cheape or Captain Noel Edwards will go to America. Captain Vivian Lockett only, of the four who were so nearly successful last year, seems at all likely at present to be in the team, and other players whose names are mentioned are Captain Barrett, Captain H. M. Railstone, Mr. R. N. Grenfell, and Captain E. W. E. Palmes. America has the following to select from :—Messrs. L. E. Stoddard, H. C. Phipps, C. Rumney, Malcolm Stevenson, Reve la Montagne, R. L. Agassiz, Foxhall Keene, and Devereux Milburn of "the Big Four."

Yesterday was Peace Sunday, a day chosen for a simultaneous effort from the pulpit to further the ideal of peace among the nations. It is now over 20 years since this particular Sunday was selected and recognised as Peace Sunday. The movement is not merely confined to England, but is observed in Canada and Australia, France, Germany, and Belgium, for leaders of various shades of religious thought have given it cordial support. According to the Peace Society, which was responsible for the initiation of the movement, for some years 6,000 sermons and addresses especially dealing with the peace question have been delivered on this day. In recent years a manifesto commending the observance has been influentially signed. The last contained the signatures of twenty-five bishops of the Church of England, one Roman Catholic archbishop, and thirty-nine representative Free Churchmen. At a time when nearly every nation is feeling the burdening competition of armaments the movement is one which might be made an even more effective expression of public opinion on this question.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

### THE SOUTH AFRICAN PROBLEM.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec 5.

The comments of the South African Press on Lord Crewe's reply to the Indian deputation have strengthened the hope that we are nearer a solution of this difficult problem than we were a week ago. The *Pall Mall Gazette* last night re-affirmed its opinion that Lord Hardinge has fanned the excitement instead of allaying it. "Had the Viceroy" we are told, "understood his India, he would have spoken differently". I am not so sure of that. But no good can come from heated speeches in London by irresponsible persons, and therefore, credit is due to Sir Muncherjee Bhownaggree and his friends for abandoning the public meeting decided upon before the deputation to Lord Crewe was arranged. Lord Crewe's action in the matter has been favourably contrasted with Mr. Harcourt's recent refusal to receive a similar deputation. But the comparison is, I think, somewhat unfair. The Colonial Secretary's position *vis-a-vis* the Union Government is a very delicate one, and it might have been embarrassing for him as well as injurious to the interests of the British Indian population in South Africa, if he had been called upon to make any public statement at the present stage. Clearly the right Minister to approach was Lord Crewe, who, as he said on Monday, is "finally responsible to Parliament and to the Empire for the well-being of India and of Indians everywhere". There is a disposition in some quarters to regret that Sir Muncherjee in introducing the League deputation, did not confine himself to the points of the Gokhale negotiations and that he should have raised so emphatically the larger question of the exclusion of British Indians in common with other Asiatics from "the Dominions." The *Times*, for instance, dissociates itself from his pronounced statement that as citizens of the Empire and as loyal subjects of the Crown British Indians demand the "right of entry into all parts of the Empire. Says the leading journal :—"Every community has right to select the material upon which its future is to depend, and Indians who claim free admission to all parts of the Empire in the name of British citizenship only prove their total lack of understanding of the principles on which British citizenship is based. No Englishman can claim to enter a Dominion in which he is considered undesirable, and Englishmen are actually rejected by hundreds by British Governments every year". I was not aware that Englishmen are rejected "by hundreds by British Governments" every year, and even if it is true the argument is not a complete answer to Sir Muncherjee's claim, although it is useless to close one's eyes to the fact that nothing will make the Dominions agree to unrestricted immigration.

### THE INDIAN STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

A fortnight ago I mentioned that a number of Indian members of the London Advisory Committee are investigating certain alleged grievances of Indian students in this country. The official announcement of the inquiry was not made until Tuesday, apparently having been kept back so that it might appear simultaneously with the publication of Mr. C. E. Mallet's interesting report on the first year's operations of the department of which he, in circumstances much criticised at the time, was appointed Secretary on a salary of £1,000 per annum. The *communique* does not specify the nature of the alleged grievances "which Sir Muncherjee Bhownaggree and his colleagues are examining" with a view to making representations to the Secretary of State for India for such redress thereof as may be found practicable, and Mr. Mallet does not directly refer to the matter, perhaps for the following reason. The period covered by his survey ended on June 30, and the decision to hold an inquiry may not then have been arrived at. But there are one or two passages in the report which possibly may indicate to a certain extent the scope of the Sub-Committee's labours. In the opening paragraphs the Secretary emphasizes the fact that the sole object of the Department is to help the young Indians who come to this country for education. "It has no powers of discipline or coercion. It exercises no censorship over opinions. It has no desire to interfere with the students' freedom."

Moreover, with regard to the Bureau at South Kensington, he declares that in spite of criticisms "chiefly by people unfamiliar with its work" the house in Cromwell Road is gaining in reputation as a meeting-place for Indian students. "Some," he admits, "undoubtedly avoid it still and even warn their compatriots against it, because they fear official interference and imagine that the Bureau is intended to be a centre of espionage and restrictions. That fear is, of course, a pure illusion, but it weighs with a certain number of young men who are nervous or suspicious and easily led to believe reports which they would be the first to laugh at if they knew the facts."

It was understood when the Students' Department came into existence that one of its aims would be to make things less difficult for those who wish to gain practical as well as theoretical technical training. Certain optimists thought that Mr. Mallet would, by some unexplained power, be able to open the shops of Elswick, Silvertown and other great establishments to young Indians with a bent for this or that industrial calling. Having some personal experience of the obstacles, I was not so sanguine, and my doubts are shown to have been not altogether unjustified. "Academic training of a useful kind which is to some extent practical in its nature can always be secured. But the *training in works* (the italics are mine) which is often necessary and which is essential in the case of engineers is not so easy to obtain, and the problem of training in civil engineering is . . . the most urgent we have to solve" On the other hand, the appointment of "Local Advisers" at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh seems to have realised all expectations. The idea of appointing Local Advisers emanated from the colleges, who naturally wished that there should be some one *in loco parentis* as it were, to put forward applications for admission, guarantee payments etc. thus placing the Indian on the same footing as the English student. The Local Adviser at Oxford is Mr. S. Montagu Barrows, formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service, and at Cambridge, Mr. E. A. Benians, Fellow of St. John's. It is satisfactory to know that the arrangement has made it possible to secure admission for Indian students at Colleges which would not otherwise accept them. Most of the Oxford and Cambridge Colleges, we are told, have now undertaken to admit one or two applicants from India every year. A few Colleges will take a larger number. The non-Collegiate authorities at Cambridge reserve five vacancies yearly, and four or five for graduates of other Universities. The non-Collegiate authorities at Oxford fix no limit to the number of Indians admitted, but have to consider the provision for tuition which may be at the Delegates' disposal.

It appears that there are now only two colleges at Oxford and two at Cambridge to which at present Indians are not admitted, but three at least of these are now prepared to "entertain applications." Of course, as Mr. Mallet reminds us, there or other excellent Universities in the British Isles to which access is quite easy. Like their elders, certain Colonial students at Edinburgh have unfortunately shown "signs of race and coluur" but happily the display of prejudice is not widely spread. "It is found," Mr. Mallet observes, "only in a few young men who do not realise what the British Empire stands for or what the obligations of good manners mean. It is repudiated by all that is best in Scottish opinion and is neither countenanced nor excused by the University authorities in Edinburgh or elsewhere."

### P. AND O. COMPANY.

The creation of a big Contingent Fund is the principal feature mentioned in the P. and O. report. The fund consists not only of the £200,000 taken from the profits of the past twelve months but of the larger sum £250,000 standing to the credit of the old suspense account. Another fact on which the proprietors have reason to congratulate themselves is the increase of the reserve fund from £1,250,000 to £1,374,000 due to premiums on the new stock. The amount of these premiums is £123,725 and £275 has been transferred from the working account to make an even sum, The gross revenue, an item not included in previous reports, was £5,298,948, the net receipts being £3,936,828. Reference is made to the "problem of a new mail contract" which the directors say, "is always a critical episode in the Company's history." The term of the existing contract has been extended from January 1915 to January 1916. Consequently there will be plenty of time for all concerned to consider the pros and cons of a bi-weekly service and other ambitious suggestions. In connection with the subsidy £395,000, the directors point with pride to the acceleration of speed that has taken place on all their lines in recent years, a speed which perhaps might have been still greater, but for certain factors not sufficiently appreciated by grumblers. Nevertheless the Company claim that in spite of a diminished subsidy and the increased coal bill (£920,095 against £636,881 in 1898), the "speed of the mail services has been progressively increased, roughly speaking about 20 per cent." With regard to new vessels, we are informed that the Kaisar-i-Hind, which is being constructed for the Bombay line, will be ready to sail in the Autumn of 1914. She will, I believe, have a tonnage of 11,400, and thus be the third largest ship of the Company's fleet.

*Apropos*, there is a letter in to-day's *Times* from a correspondent who urges that the departure of homeward and outward mails should be delayed a few hours to prevent a week's delay in sending replies. This would undoubtedly be a great convenience if it could be arranged, but I may observe that sometimes, I will not say frequently, the Indian mail is delivered in London sufficiently early on Friday evening, for a reply the same night if one cares to take advantage of the late fee box at Charing Cross and Cannon Street Stations. For example, letters by the mail of Nov. 15th reached me last Friday evening some hours before the boxes referred to were closed. I have reason to believe that inexisting circumstances and without any alteration in the hour of the departure of the mail steamer on this side, it might be possible to post letters even later than at present if the postal authorities chose to give themselves a little more trouble.

### THE EARL'S COURT SPECTACLE.

Mr. R. Caton Woodville, replying to the recent protest against certain features of the forthcoming Indian Pageant at Earl's Court, asserts that every possible care has been taken to eliminate anything that might hurt the susceptibilities of the Indian and that there is absolutely nothing to which a fair-minded person can take exception. As "every educated Indian looks upon the ancient teachings of the Hindu and Brahmin religion as purely mythological," Mr. Woodville submits that we might just as well object to the old Druidical rites being represented on an English stage. Whether or not the opposition is "both trivial and weak" as Mr. Woodville characterizes it, the occasion hardly called for speeches and resolutions and if it was necessary to hold a meeting on the subject it is pity that the distinguished author of the spectacle was not given an opportunity of attending the proceedings at Cromwell Road, so that he might explain the position from his point of view if he wished to do so. He mentions that the whole work is "purely historical" illustrating the first attempted conquest of India by Alexander the Great, Vasco da Gama's discovery of the sea route to India, Queen Elizabeth granting a Charter to the East India merchants, the Battle of Plassey, the Siege of Lucknow and a durbar. I think he deserves the thanks of us all for having hit upon such a happy idea of making India and Indian history better known of our stay-at-home countrymen.

I am glad to learn that Sir William Lee-Warner, who had a somewhat serious breakdown about ten days ago, is progressing very satisfactorily. His illness is due to continued overwork.

The P. and O. "Assaye" with the China and Australian mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

The Lord Chamberlain, Lord Sandhurst, an ex-Governor of Bombay, who was gravely ill after an operation for appendicitis on November 28, was improving in mail week.

# SOUTH AFRICA INQUIRY.

## THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DECIDES TO BE REPRESENTED.

## SIR BENJAMIN ROBERTSON TO SAIL IMMEDIATELY.

## MR. GANDHI AND THE FUTURE OF THE STRIKE MOVEMENT

## LORD HARDINGE DISCUSSES THE CANADIAN PROBLEM.

DELHI, Dec. 21.

The following *communique* has been issued:—

The Government of India have been in communication with the Secretary of State since the Commission was appointed by the Government of South Africa to investigate the disturbances in Natal, and the causes which led up to them, with a view to their representation before the Commission.

They have now selected Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to appear before the Commission on their behalf. He starts at once for Durban to arrive in time for the next meeting of the Commission on January 12.

It will be recollected that Sir Benjamin held the post of Secretary and officiated as Member of Council in the Commerce and Industry Department from 1907 to 1911 and has therefore special knowledge of Indians' grievances in South Africa.

[Sir Benjamin Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, since 1912, is on the right side of fifty, and has held many notable appointments during his career in the Indian Civil Service. In view of his appointment to represent the Government of India at the South African Inquiry it is interesting to recall that in 1906 he was Chairman of the Assam Labour Commission. The first five years of his service were spent in this Presidency.]

### MR. GANDHI'S FORECAST

#### "INDIANS WILL RESUME THEIR ACTIVITIES."

DURBAN, Dec. 20.

Mr. Gandhi and other Indian leaders arrived this afternoon. They were welcomed at the station by several hundred Indians who garlanded them and hauled the carriage through the Indian quarter to the offices of the Indian Association.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. Gandhi, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said the appointments of Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie should be counter-balanced by appointments from men of European nationality known to possess no anti-Asiatic bias. Unless the Government acceded to this proposal, it was impossible to accept the Commission or to give evidence, in which event the Indians would resume their activities in order to seek arrest and re-imprisonment.—Reuter,

### MR. GOKHALE'S STATEMENT POSTPONED.

A meeting of the South Africa Indians' Committee was held in the Presidency Association Rooms, Apollo Bunder, on Saturday evening.

As it was announced that Mr. Gokhale would make an important statement the attendance was large.

The Committee had an informal discussion, and it was decided to wait until the opinion of Indians in South Africa was received as to the composition and work of the Inquiry Committee before any further procedure taken.

POONA, Dec. 20.

A largely attended meeting of the ladies of Poona City and Cantonment held this afternoon at Kundiwale's bungalow to consider the situation of Indians in South Africa. The sum of Rs. 120 was collected.

### PROTECTOR OF IMMIGRANTS' REPORT.

The following extracts from the report of the Protector of Indian Immigrants, Natal, for the year 1912, are of especial interest at the present time:—

The mean death rate for the year is 17·92 against 21·42 last year and the population has increased from 113,192 to 114,271 at 31st December. During the year, 9,117 men completed their indentures, of whom 3,901 belonged to the first period of five years and 5,216 to those under re-indenture. Against this total of 9,117 men no less than 8,688 have re-indentured, making a percentage of 95·29 the actual gloss for the year being 429 indentured men, or 4.71 per cent. Even an optimist would hardly have anticipated such a large percentage of re-indentures, 70 per cent being the highest ever looked for. This result has greatly helped in maintaining the labour supply of the province, especially in certain favoured positions of the coast district. There is obviously a tendency among the Indians to migrate from the upper districts of the province to the coast, in fact many of those who come to Durban from those parts with the intention of returning to India have elected to re-indenture to employers on the coast. The wages paid to Indians have not gone up as anticipated, the highest rate remaining as last year, viz, Rs. 30 per measem and a bonus on signing the contract of £2. Further additional rations are provided by the employer, which is a considerable inducement when an Indian has a large family to keep. On many of the estates women do not re-indenture with the intention of working, and this will become general in time, thus leaving the women to work when it suits them, which is as it should be.

It is estimated that the following will complete their indentures during 1913:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st period | ... | 1,700 |
| Re-indentured... | ... | 6,615 |
| Total | ... | 8,315 |

It is not easy to make any forecast as to what 1913 will bring forth, but there is an impression abroad that many Indians are re-indenturing to enable them to return to India with increased savings.

Those who have re-indentured during the year under review chose their own employers as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coal companies | ... | 1,250 |
| Tea and sugar estates | ... | 4,337 |
| Public bodies ... | ... | 1,030 |
| Up-country farms | ... | 1,069 |
| Various | ... | 1,002 |
| Total | ... | 8,688 |

The following figures disclose the progressive rate of increase of those men who have re-indentured:—1904 336; 1905, 969; 1906; 2,021; 1907 2,221; 1908, 3,304; 1909. 3,511; 1910, 5,216, 1911. 6,735; 1912 8,688.

Only 41 women have paid licences, and I understand that no pressure is being used to compel any woman to pay. At the 31st December, 1912 there were in the province 10,206 men and 5,059 women—total 15,295—who were liable to pay the annual license, while of these 8,612 men and 5,046 women—total 13,666—had not done so.

Two hundred and seventy places where Indians are employed have been visited during the year: over 11,000 Indians interviewed, enquiries made where necessary and advice given in all matters raised. In places where there are large numbers of Indians there is always an account to be listened to regarding matters and disputes among themselves, but the feeling between employer and employed continues generally satisfactory and appears to be improving.

## INDIANS IN CANADA.

### SIKH DEPUTATION AT DELHI.

A Sikh deputation of the Khalsa Dewan Society presented to Lord Hardinge to-day, a memorial dealing with the treatment of Indians in Canada.

The document stated that "we the Sikhs and Hindustanis in British Columbia, Canada, in November 1911 sent our delegation to the Dominion Government at Ottawa to lay our grievances as summed up in our representations filed herewith before the Minister of the Interior on December 15,1911. Our delegation was formally told by the Hon. R. Rogers that the first part of our representations re the admission of our wives and children, should be immediately attended to and the other parts also settled in a just and straightforward manner.

NO DEFINITE SETTLEMENT.

Over a year has elapsed since then and in spite of several reminders sent by us to the Canadian Government no definite settlement has been made and the Canadian Immigration Law stands in the same ambiguous and objectionable form as it did at the time. Our delegation received their formal promise from the Minister of the Interior. Parliamentary telegrams sent by the authorised Press agents from Ottawa were published in all the Indian and English papers of December 1911 to the effect that the Dominion Government had decided to allow our wives and children to enter Canada. These telegrams aroused a chorus of hearty thanks to H. R. H the Duke of Connaught and the Canadian Government for doing this act of elementary justice towards us. But unfortunately for both the parties concerned all these hopes were falsified as no definite action has been taken by the Canadian Government to remove the direct and indirect bars raised against us by the Canadian Immigration Laws. Therefore, now we are obliged to depute Bhai Balwant Singh, Priest, Sikh Temple, Vancouver, British Columbia, Bhai Narayan Singh, Mace-bearer, Sikh Temple, Vancouver and Bhai Nand Singh Sihra (with full powers to add to their number on arrival in India) as our delegates to lay our grievances before you in the historic city of Delhi where (90 per cent of the Hindustanee in British Columbia being Sikhs) our ninth spiritual King Guru Tegh Bahadur met his heroic fate to maintain the principles of fair play and justice and where our forefathers shed their life blood to save the British Empire in India at the time of its sorest need in the year 1857. We have every hope that Your Excellency would listen to our brief plea and the fuller representations of our delegates, and do all that lies in your power to influence the Canadian and the Home Governments to have the causes of our grievances removed and keep the corner stone of the British Empire even-handed with fair play and justice to all without any distinction of caste, creed, race, colour or.

THE VICEROY'S REPLY.

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The Viceroy's reply was as follows:—I am glad to have had this opportunity of hearing from your own lips what you have to say about the grievances of your fellow-countrymen in Canada and I am sorry that I should have had, owing to the great pressure of business to postpone the opportunity so long. I need hardly tell you that I and my Government are keenly interested in the well, being of Indians in every part of the globe and that we regard it as our business to give them all the support we can whenever they have complaints to make of a reasonable character about the treatment to which they are subjected.

The memorial you have presented to me deals with the restriction placed upon the admission of wives and children of Indians already resident in Canada, and in regard to this I may perhaps tell you that the Government of India made representations on the subject and that as a result the Canadian Government agreed to waive the order requiring possession of 200 dollars in the case of the wives and minor children of the Indian residents who are in a position to receive and care for their families, but as the restriction requiring a continuous journey on a through ticket still remained, we were unable to regard the situation as satisfactory and we have been for the last few months in correspondence with the Secretary of State with a view to the removal of this disability. The memorial you have handed me, when it is in due course remitted to the Home authorities, should strengthen the force of our case. You must not, however, forget that there is a very strong feeling among the classes wielding considerable political influence in Canada against any relaxation of the restrictions, and a recent decision by the Chief Court ordering the release of some Indians under orders for deportation has produced forcible protests and a demand for more stringent legislation. I regret, therefore, that it is not possible for me to foresee the ultimate result of our representations, and I can only assure you of the active support and sympathy of my Government and promise you that we shall do all in our power to secure the removal of this particular disability.

## "TIMES" AND THE UNREST.

### SOME OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF FALSEHOOD.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A second article appears in *The Times* on the "Indian Peril." It deals with the causes and consequences of unrest which it attributes, mainly, to the stream of misrepresentation and falsehoods sown broadcast, with which the Press and the law are powerless to cope.

One of the consequences is contempt of all authority, enormous increase in serious crimes and growing insecurity of life and property. Only under a Government aloof from, and above, jarring racial and religious elements can there be the faintest hope of the creation of a united India in some happier future. The failure of politicians at Home to realise the peculiar relations of the British Government to the vast masses of India explains much that is deplorable. If the rapid undermining of all authority continues, the day will arrive when the teeming millions of the uneducated will have been taught such hatred of the handful of Britishers, and such disregard of authority, that they will offer an insoluble problem in Government.

The vast mass of the population is totally unfit to take part in self-government; but if disaffected, it could make ally government impossible. The recent great change is due to intervention between the Government and the masses by a small but steadily-growing disaffected minority who are devoting their slender educational equipment to misrepresenting the aims and results of British rule, and spreading broadcast the seeds of disaffection. The encouragement given to propagandists by inaccuracies, or worse, of careless writers and speakers in England, concluded the article, is incalculable.—Reuter.

### RE-ASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

#### PREMIER'S SECOND AUDIENCE OF THE KING.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Mr. Asquith to-day had his second audience this week of the King.

His Majesty has signed a Proclamation re-assembling Parliament for February.—Reuter.

### AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

SYDNEY, Dec. 20.

Of the five outstanding elections, the Labourites have now won two, the Liberals two and the Independents one. The Labourites' absolute majority therefore is ten. The Government's success is largely due to the personality and energy of Mr. Holman, the Prime Minister. It is estimated that he travelled over ten thousand miles and addressed over 70,000 electors during the election campaign.—Reuter.

### THE VOLCANO DISASTER.

#### HARROWING STORIES FROM THE SCENE.

SYDNEY, Dec. 19.

The "Pacifique" has arrived, bringing harrowing stories of the eruption on Ambrym Island (New Hebrides). It is stated that 500 natives perished.—Reuter.

### MAPPING THE WORLD.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The second International Congress for drawing up a map of the world upon a scale of sixteen miles to the inch closed yesterday in Paris. The map has now received practically permanent form.—Reuter.

### A SILVER CONTRACT.

AMSTERDAM, Dec, 19.

The Dutch Government is inviting tenders in London for Dec. 23, for forty thousand kilogrammes of fine silver for Colonial coinage, the metal to be delivered at Utrecht between January 8 and 12.—Reuter.

## A NATIONAL LOSS.

### HISTORIC PAPERS DESTROYED.

#### SERIOUS FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A fire broke out at Portsmouth last night, in the Dockyard and destroyed the semaphore tower, the sail loft and the rigging house.

Soldiers and blue-jackets did their utmost to extinguish the flames which were a hundred feet high, illuminating the whole of the harbour.

The new battle-cruiser "Queen Mary" was moored at a jetty and was in danger, but was towed away. The fire was got under control at midnight.

A number of documents, dating back to Nelson and beyond, were burned.—Reuter.

### ZABERN AFFAIR.

#### LIEUTENANT SENTENCED FOR COWARDLY ASSAULT.

STRASSBURG, Dec. 19.

A court-martial has sentenced Lieutenant von Foerstner, who was one of the principal figures in the trouble in Zabern, to forty-three days' imprisonment for the assault on the crippled shoemaker.

REMARKABLE ORDERS.

LATER.

A sensation was caused by the evidence of Colonel Reuter during the trial of Lieutenant von Foerstner. The Colonel deposed that he had warned the officers that if they failed to obey orders to act vigorously against civilians they would be summoned before a court of honour. He had instructed non-commissioned officers and men to use their weapons if they were attacked and "bring down" their assailant. The Colonel is himself awaiting court-martial.—Reuter.

### CALAMITY-HOWLERS.

#### PESSIMISTS AND AMERICAN LEGISLATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Mr. Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, left the chair yesterday evening for the purpose of replying to various Republican members who had been predicting dire consequences from the administration's bills, especially the Currency Bill.

Mr. Clark denounced them as the greatest calamity-howlers in the country. There seemed to be a conspiracy on their part to make the people believe that business was going to the dogs.—Reuter.

CURRENCY BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

The Senate has passed a Currency Bill very similar to that passed last June, but with amendments designed to prevent the undue inflation of the currency predicted by Senators Lodge and Root and other prominent Republicans. The amendments also include an increase of the gold reserve, upon which the paper currency is based, and a graduated tax on the issue of notes. A conference of the two Houses will follow.—Reuter.

### M. DELCASSE.

#### INTERESTING STATEMENT MADE IN PARIS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

It is stated in Paris, that M. Delcasse will retire from the Ambassadorship at St. Petersburg in January, and is expected to re-enter the Chamber just before the elections.—Reuter.

### LA GIOCONDA.

#### SAFELY HOUSED IN A ROME OFFICE.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The picture La Gioconda has been brought to Rome, and housed in the Ministry of Education where King Emmanuel and many prominent people have been to see it.—Reuter.

### AVIATION.

#### MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S LESSON IN PARIS.

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Mr. Winston Churchill, who is visiting Paris to inspect the progress of aviation, visited the Aerodrome at Buc, yesterday, and saw over forty armed military aeroplanes in the air at once.

Several British officers accompanying Mr. Churchill made flights.—Reuter.

GERMAN PROGRESS.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.

Prince Henry of Prussia, presiding over a National Aviation Fund Committee meeting, said that the contributions received totalled £361,725 sterling, which permitted the devotion of large sums for the instruction and salaries of airmen, the establishment of a base and prizes and competitions.—Reuter.

**PRIZE COMPETITION.**

**FOR LADY READERS.**

**The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is offering a valuable prize to its lady readers. Full details of the competition will be found on page 9.**

## THE LABOUR WORLD

### NO SETTLEMENT IN DUBLIN.

#### DAMAGES AGAINST LARKIN.

#### CHRISTMAS POSTAL STRIKE IN GLASGOW.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The renewed Labour conference at Dublin has been broken up on the third day, no definite result having been reached. There had been hopes of a settlement before Christmas, but the parties are still divided most sharply on the question of the reinstatement of the strikers.—Reuter.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Dublin Court of Appeal has confirmed the decision of the King's Bench awarding £200 damages against Larkin and others for inducing the dockers not to work.—Reuter.

### GLASGOW POSTMEN'S STRIKE.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Two hundred auxiliary postal workers at Glasgow struck last night, demanding an increase in pay.—Reuter.

### LEEDS STRIKERS SUBMIT.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Out of 4,993 municipal strikers at Leeds, 2,018 returned to work last night. Arrangements have been made to replace the others. It is expected that all departments will be working on Monday.—Reuter.

### POLICE AND UNIONISM.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police has warned the force that membership of the Union is contrary to the regulations, and has reprimanded its promoters.—Reuter.

### PEACE IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 19.

The strike has practically ended. The seamen have decided to resume. The Coalminers' Union, the only other important Union still on strike, is expected to follow suit.

At a meeting in Wellington for the purpose of acknowledging the services of the special constables, the Attorney-General said he could not say what might not have happened but for their splendid patriotism.

Mr. Massey, the Premier, warmly concurred. Nothing had ever impressed them more than the response of the citizens in town and country.—Reuter.

SYDNEY, Dec. 19.

Owing to the New Zealand Labour Federation declaring that the strike has ended, the Australian embargo on New Zealand trade has been withdrawn.—Reuter.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 20.

The shipping offices are now desieged with seamen wanting ships, and the applicants are too numerous for the berths available.—Reuter.

### TRADE UNION LAW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The Supreme Court has given its final decision in the long pending suit brought by the manufacturing hatters of Danbury (Connecticut) who sued for damages for boycott by the Hatters' Union.

The decision established that Labour Unions are liable under the anti-Trust law as combinations in restraint of trade.—Reuter.

### HARD TIMES IN LANCASHIRE

#### MANY MILLS WORKING SHORT HOURS.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

More cotton-workers are being rendered idle daily. Twenty thousand looms in North East Lancashire are on short time, seven towns being affected. Nearly seven thousand operatives are losing £3,000 weekly. Over fourteen thousand have been notified that the Christmas holidays will be extended in some cases to a week.—Reuter.

### GERMAN CASTLE TRAGEDY.

POSEN, Dec. 20.

At Castle Dakosymokce, near Graetz, Count Mielzynski, a member of the Reichstag, hearing a noise in the night, thought it was made by burglars and went downwith a gun. He found the Countess and his nephew in the former's bed-room and shot both dead.

The Count reported the affair to the Public Prosecutor and demanded an investigation.—Reuter.

### HOLLOWAY GAOL BOMB.

#### "MERELY INTENDED TO MAKE A BIG NOISE."

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The bomb affair at Holloway Gaol was amateur work and was merely intended to make a big noise.—Reuter

### THE S. S. "CURZON."

PORT SAID, Dec. 19.

The steamer "Curzon," has arrived here.—Reuter.

### MORE FOOTBALLERS FOR ULSTER.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The North of Ireland Rugby Club, at a crowded meeting in Belfast last night, unanimously decided to cancel all engagements for the season in order that members might drill with the Ulster Volunteers.—Reuter.

## AMAZING RAID BY PATHANS.

### PUNJAB MAIL TRAIN HELD UP.

#### MURDER OF EUROPEANS.

#### TRAIN LOOTED BY THE ROBBERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Dec. 21.

It is reported from Peshawar that the Calcutta mail train was held up last night at Jehangira station by a small band of Pathan outlaws.

The European driver, a fireman and a guard were killed and the robbers then looted some parcels.

Troops have been sent from Nowshera.

Full details are not yet available.

### ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

#### COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES IN THE PERSONNEL.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Thousands of applications have been received to join the British Antarctic Expedition in 1914. In order to give the expedition an Imperial character, Australia and New Zealand have been invited to provide two geologists, South Africa a meteorologist, and Canada a physicist.—Reuter.

### RUSSIAN AGRICULTURE.

#### IMPORT DUTY ON CORN AND CEREALS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.

The Minister of Commerce proposes an immediate import duty of 7d. per thirty-six lbs. of corn and all cereals in grain except rice, peas and beans. The Minister contends that the German export bounties are hindering the development of Russian agriculture.—Reuter.

### NAVAL MISSION TO CHINA

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The British Naval mission to China will not sail at present, as Captain Christian, the Director of the new Naval College to be established at Shanghai, has hitherto only secured the services of three naval officers, whereas six are required. It is not likely that the mission will be completed till the beginning of the new year.—Reuter.

### BIG COTTON FIRE.

#### 800 BALES DESTROYED IN ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 19.

Eight hundred bales of cotton have been burned in a warehouse fire here. The loss is estimated at £20,000.—Reuter.

### POLITICAL DACOITY CASES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Sub-divisional Magistrate of Madaripur yesterday took up the enquiry into the Gopalpur and Kawakuri political dacoity cases. The Court was surrounded by Gurkha guards. The accused brought to court numbered 28.

Petitions for bail were presented but were all rejected except one, Akhoy Dutts being released on a bail of Rs.1,000. Including Akhoy, eight accused are on bail.

The Court fixed the next hearing for January 3, and stated that the case would be taken up on that date, either there or somewhere else, the place being notified later. The case against the other eight accused comes up to-morrow and the hearing will then probably be fixed for the same date.

### THE ARMS TRAFFIC.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

So far as can be ascertained no caravans are on the move this season from Afghanistan to Mekran and Perso-Baluchistan in connection with gun running.

### TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER COMMISSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Dec. 20.

Mr. Wrattishaw, British Commissioner, Turco-Persian Frontier Delimitation and his staff, have arrived at Mahommerah. An escort from the 17th Lancers is awaited.

### PETITIONS FOR MERCY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

The *Pioneer* understands that a reply has been received from the Secretary of State regarding the amendment of rules relating to the submission to the Government of India of petitions for mercy from prisoners condemned to death.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety, impossible with solid fuel.

## A RAILWAY RIOT.

### SERIOUS OUTBREAK AT PERAMBUR.

#### TWO MEN KILLED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

A serious riot broke out in the M. and S.M. Railway workshops at Perambore yesterday afternoon consequent on the enforcement of new rules.

One of these related to punctuality and those who arrived after dinner found the gates closed against them. This enraged the men and they set to work to wreck the property.

Matters became so serious that European officers were assaulted. Mr. Bamford especially being badly handled. The M. and S. M. Railway Rifles turned out and opened fire on the crowd, and, later, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the police arrived.

Two men were killed and several wounded.

DETAILED REPORT.

LATER.

The following is an account of the Perambur riot which has been obtained from the railway authorities.

About 3 p.m. on the 19th inst. a disturbance started at the Perambur Workshop in the carriage-building shop which led to a riot in which the works manager, a European and others were injured. The riot lasted about one hour and some of the Company's property was damaged though, it is believed, not to a serious extent. To quell the disturbance the services of volunteers and police were requisitioned and the workshops were cleared soon after 4-30. During the progress of the riot one workman was killed and four were injured. The volunteers and the police soon restored order and the works were guarded last night by a force of police from Madras and St. Thomas Mount, a company of volunteers being held in readiness.

INSUFFICIENT EXPLANATION.

The Agent is unable to assign any cause for the outbreak, no representations having been made to him or to the Loco and Carriage Superintendent. The trouble appears to have originated in the carriage-building shop and is said to have arisen from an enforcement of the rule that men more than five minutes' late should lose half an hour's work, but the Agent is unable to consider this a sufficient explanation. As this rule is a reasonable one that has been in force for years, there is a suspicion that the agitation has been fomented by outside sources and that the men generally have no grievances. Enquiries show that only a few of the shops joined in the outbreak, the others endeavouring to dissuade the rioters from entering their shops.

The District Magistrate arrived at Perambur this morning. A strong force of police also arrived from St. Thomas Mount, but the workshop men dispersed quietly and no further disturbance is anticipated.

THE MEN'S REASON.

LATER.

The immediate cause of the serious riot which took place at Perambur work-shops yesterday afternoon among Indian workmen, has not yet been officially ascertained, but from what has been gathered from the workmen who had collected in the neighbourhood of the workshops this morning the primary cause of the trouble appears to be a new agreement, which the men have been asked to sign, after the recent strike on the railway and which the majority of the men had refused to sign, the conditions, according to them, being entirely in favour of the Company and detrimental to their interests. Apparently, discontent prevailed among the men who were looking for an opportunity to give vent to the same. Recently, also, a set of revised rules seems to have been introduced with regard to time allowed for entrance into the shops in the morning and again during the tiffin interval. Printed copies of these rules were circulated among the men and the working of the same, it would appear, had been the cause of the general unrest. The hardship which these rules caused, according to the men's version, may be surmised as follows:—

Until about the beginning of this month the gate at the time office was opened at 6-30 a.m. and men were allowed half an hour to pass in according to their convenience between that hour and 7 a.m. the time at which the men were expected to be at their respective shops. The same procedure was followed at the tiffin interval, the gate being opened half an hour before time. Under the newly-introduced rules, however, the gate was kept open only for a quarter of an hour before time and any workman who did not get to his particular shop on the stroke of the specified hour had to forfeit half an hour's wages, and, if the story told by some men is to be believed, latterly the forfeiture was enhanced to an hour's pay. The complaint of the men is that fifteen minutes is too short an interval for a body of between 5,000 and 6,000 workmen to pass comfortably through the gate, and that in consequence there was a tremendous rush at the gate. The result was, so the men say, that they found it impossible to reach their respective shops in time, this hardship being more particularly felt by the carpenters whose shop was situated at the least a couple of furlongs away from the gate. Apparently there had been a movement which was unknown to the officials of the workshops among some workmen to create trouble and to force the hands of the authorities to alter this particular rule.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

At meal time on the day previous to the occurrence a large number of these carpenters were mulcted in their wages for going in late with the result that after tiffin interval yesterday when a similar thing took place the whole of the carpenters, who form the largest body among the artizians at the workshops, refused to work. The men allege that they have been pointing out to their foreman the impracticability of

(To thread on page 8.)

# A RAILWAY RIOT.

(Continued from page 7.)

the whole body reaching the shops punctually to the minute on account of the insufficiency of time during which the gates remain open. Indeed the fact is apparently not disguised by them that after the mid-day interval yesterday the carpenters as a body did not get to their shops in time, inventing various pretexts for being late.

LATE BY DESIGN.

It is stated that some men in the carpentry section had come to an understanding amongst themselves that they should not return to duty punctually to the hour and that a notice was put up in shop to the effect that no one should return to work at the appointed hour The foreman, it is said, had in the meanwhile telegraphed to the works manager reporting the conduct of the men, and the works manager asked the foreman to take down the numbers of the men who returned late, informing the foreman at the same time that they would be fined an hour's wages.

The workmen had somehow got wind of this communication between the foreman and works manager and soon the news spread amongst them Some time afterwards Mr. Finch, junior foreman of the carpentary shop, it is alleged, came round to see the workmen at their places, when some of them rushed at him and knocked his hat off. This was the signal for a commotion which soon spread. The foreman meanwhile, is reported to have jumped through a window and run to give the alarm. He was also surrounded by workmen who assaulted him. The men then whistled apparently as a signal for others to join and there appears to have been a general commotion, though it is reported that only about 30 or 40 men were leading the riot while the rest of them simply followed their leaders.

EUROPEANS ASSAULTED.

Information was carried meanwhile to Mr. Bamford, who came to the spot only to be surrounded by a number of riotous workmen and severely assaulted. He was stoned and beaten with sticks and received severe injuries to his head, and was at once removed for attention. Messrs. Porteous and Sergeant hurried to the scene of the disturbance. Mr. Sergeant was also somewhat severely handled by the men while Mr. Porteous ran round to the armoury and came out armed, and in front of the works managers' office, it is alleged, he fired at the men after having observed the preliminary precautions of firing in the air and over the heads of the mob. Other officers had also come out by this time, and the shooting down of one man and wounding of four others had apparently an instantaneous effect and soon the crowd began to retreat.

The rioters are reported to have caused a great amount of damage in the shops. They smashed doors and windows and broke almost everything that came in their way, the furniture in the offices of several of the foremen being smashed by them in the frenzy of the moment. An Anglo-Indian workmen who are members of the M. and S M. Railway Volunteer Force, were got together as soon as it was possible to do so, and the armoury, just outside the workshop gate was protected. Volunteers with fixed bayonets with the aid of the mofussil police gradually succeeded in getting the men to leave the shops. Meanwhile fearing that there might be a renewal of the disturbance, the City Police were sent for while two companies of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers were brought down by special train later in the evening. The armoury and workshop gates were guarded all night by a special force of volunteers, who were relieved by a fresh lot of men this morning. In the meanwhile the workshops have been ordered to be closed until after the Christmas holidays and will not be reopened till January 2. The police managed to keep the crowd away from the vicinity of the workshops this morning, and, barring groups of people seen loitering about here and there in the neighbourhood, everything seems to be quiet.

The body of the man who was shot dead last night was removed this morning to the Sombium Police station by the mofussil police for the purpose of an enquiry.

## CORONER'S INQUIRY.

EVIDENCE AS TO THE FIRING.

An inquest was held yesterday at Sombium Police-station on the body of Nateen Moodaly, who lost his life in course of the riot. The inquest was held by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Sandapet in the presence of the local panchayet, the Hon'ble Mr. H. W. Tillman, I. C. S., Inspector-General of Police being also present.

Mr. P. G. Porteous, Personal Assistant to the Loco Superintendent told his story of the riot as follows:—"At 2-50 p. m. the day before yesterday Mr. Sargeant came into my office and told me that there was a riot in the carriage building shop. We went there and on arrival at the machine shop, west gate, we were met by a shower of missiles, bolts, nuts etc. from, men inside the carriage-building shop. I was struck on my topee and about the body

"We rushed into the machine shop, and I decided to call out the volunteers. I hastened to the armoury and found a bugler and told him to sound the 'Assembly.' Only a few men assembled. They were served out with rifles, but no ammunition.

THE WAY BLOCKED.

"I then took two revolvers and some ammunition from the armoury, intending to give one to Mr. Sargeant. But my way was blocked by rioters and I could not go to the shop. I stood guard at the armoury for some time. As the rioters, several hundreds in number, were afraid of approaching the armoury, I went from the armoury by the east wall of the stores, across the main line by the east gate, to the Loco Superintendent's office. I met Mr. Fowle and asked him what had become of Mr. Bamford and Mr Sergeant, the former of whom I heard was wounded. Mr. Fowle did not know. I said he had better go and find out, and gave him the second revolver.

"Before entering the work manager's office gate I was told by the clerks and Loco staff that if I went there I should be killed. On entering the gate I saw a man rush at me with what looked like an iron bar intending to hit me on the head. I drew my revolver and pointed it at him, but did not fire. Mr. Fowle entered the gate close behind, and then the men, I think, were trying to get at Mr. Bamford who was wounded and in the drawing office. They were breaking into the office and tearing down all the electric connections. Immediately they saw Mr. Fowle and me we were greeted with shower of missiles, large bolts, and stones. As matters were serious I fixed a shot over their heads at the erecting shop wall.

THE FIRING.

"The rioters thought I only had blank cartridges and they made a rush at us, some with bars and with what looked like knives, but were probably carpenters' chisels. I then fired at the men, who ran for shelter. I did not see any man fall. Mr. Fowle also fired. We probably fired four or five shots each as the men nearly surrounded us.

"After a while two men were carried out by their friends, wounded, and coming from the erecting shop side I left Mr. Fowle at the works manager's office as the rioters were quelled and made my way back to the armoury, by which time forty volunteers were under arms. They fixed bayonets and, walked into the works in squads, when all became quite.

"I must add that when Mr. Fowle and I were at the works manager's gate being attacked, Mr. Hampton the paint shop foreman, came from the public road with a small revolver and joined us and he fired two or three shots at the same time as we fired. I believe, Inspector Norton also fired some rounds at the rioters. Mr. Fowle and I used Webley 450 revolvers and Hampton used a 220 revolver."

VOLUNTEER OFFICER'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. H. Lee Wright, assistant engineer, the next witness said:—"I was working in my office at about 2-50 p. m. when I heard a bugle sound the "Assembly". I took no notice of the sound at first. On the "Assembly" being sounded two or three times I went to inquire what was wrong and was informed by my peon that there was fighting in the works. I then ran to the armoury where I found twenty men under arms but with no ammunition. Then I procured some eighty rounds of blank ammunition, being unable to get any other, and a service revolver with ball cartridges for myself. I then took this detachment of men to the shop through the time office gate and found a mob collected at the west side of the smith's shop. I waited there some ten minutes and then received an order to go to the west end of the yard and clear out everyone. This I proceeded to do. I took six men leaving the others to guard the mob. From the west end I commenced at the paint shop then the saw mill shop From both these shops the men came out quietly, but when I got to the carriage lift-shop, there were fifty or sixty men inside who would not come out. I was informed that these were the ring-leaders, so I went in with three men and left three men outside to prevent the men from going back into the shops from which they had been turned out. With a great deal of trouble I got these men out. The wheel yard was quite full of rioters who refused to move. On my urging them to move they refused and wanted to be paid up and said that they would make us pay up and threatened us, thereupon I ordered my two men to open blank fire. The mob only laughed at this and began throwing missles and were threatening up when I opened fire with about four rounds over their heads At this they laughed and still came on, and then I picked up a piece of wood 5 ft long and hit them on their legs. At this time forty more volunteers, under Mr. Walker, came when the disturbance was quelled."

The Panchayat returned the following verdict:—"Death was due to a gunshot wound received in the head by the deceased, and we are of opinion that the shooting was justifiable in self defence.

## THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

The Governor leaves Bombay on his visit to Idar and Palanpur to-night by the 10-30 train from Grant-road Station. The departure will be private. He arrives at Himatnagar on Tuesday at 12-15 p.m., when there will be a public arrival. There will here be a halt for four days, and Lord Willingdon will publicly arrive at Palanpur in the afternoon of Sunday, December 28. He returns to Bombay privately on the morning of January 1.

His Excellency will be accompanied by Lady Willingdon, Mr. C. C Watson C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary; Major J. G. Greig, C.I.E., Military Secretary; Captain T. C. Lucas, R.A M.C., Surgeon and the following aides-de-Camp: Captain G. E. Vaughan; Captain K. O. Goodie; Captain E. B. Egerton; Captain M. H. Jackson; Lieut. H. S. Egerton, R.N.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

A dinner was given at Government House on Saturday night, at which covers were laid for 60 guests. The guests included: The Hon'ble Sir Richard Lamb; The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Davar; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. A. Shah; The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Graham and Mrs. Graham; Mr. H. F. Beale; Lieut.-Colonel W. V. Scudamore, R.E.; Colonel W. W. Pike, D.S.O., Mrs. Pike and Miss Pike; Mr. Edward F. Underwood; Mr. F. E. Hardcastle, Consul for Norway and Mrs. Hardcastle; Mr. F. Heyer, Consul for Germany; Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S.; Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S., and Mrs. Watson; Major H. A. L. Hepper, R.E., and Mrs. Hepper; Major H. P. Browne, and Mrs. Browne; Major W. Glen Liston, C.I.E., Mrs. Glen Liston, and Miss Glen Liston; Sir Dinshaw Petit and Lady Petit; Sir Cowasjee Jehangir and Lady Jehangir; Sir Dorab Tata, and Lady Tata; Mr. M R. Jardine, and Mrs. Jardine; Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Mrs. Ferrers Nicholson, and Miss Ferrers Nicholson; Mr. J. P. Chrystal, and Mrs. Chrystal; Mr. Cecil Fowler, Mrs Cecil Fowler; Mr. Ali Akbar; Dr. A. M. Benson; Miss Barbara Symons; Mr. B. L. Sherbrooke, and Mrs. Sherbrooke and, Mr. B. G. Horniman.

The House Party was as follows:—The Lady Mabelle Egerton; Miss Egerton; Captain A. E. Lawrence; Miss Beaumont-Nesbitt; Their Excellencies and Staff.

It is understood that February 24 is fixed for the opening of railway from India to Ceylon.

# PIONEER BANK'S AFFAIRS.

## THE WINDING-UP PETITION.

ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

GRAVE CRITICISM OF THE MANAGEMENT.

The matter in which Chainrai Nuliram, a shareholder of the Pioneer Bank, Ltd., applied for the winding-up of the bank by order of the Court, was heard on Saturday before Sir Dinshaw Davar.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Ballubhai G. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Jamietram and Madon, appeared for the bank.

Mr. Inverarity said he appeared to oppose the compulsory winding-up of the bank. It was clear from the report of the auditors that the foundation of the petition was incorrect.

The Judge: The foundation of the petition is incorrect; what about the foundation of the Bank?

Mr. Inverarity said that the substratum of the bank was not gone as was stated in the petition. This bank was not one that indulged, in gambling transactions and its assets were amply sufficient to pay up the liabilities. He agreed that the affairs of the Company were such that they were bound to wind it up. He objected to a compulsory winding up under the orders of the court only because when done through the court the expenses would be heavy and the creditors would suffer. It would be far better if the company wound up its own affairs, or if is Lordship appointed some private individual to conduct the liquidation for a lump sum, a person who would be in a position to deal with the matter. The position of the bank was that there were creditors to the extent of over a lakh and eighty thousand rupees and only creditors to the extent of ten thousand wanted compulsory liquidation. The other creditors were willing to pay up these few creditors their claims in full. As regards the shareholders only the opinion of a few had been obtained, and the others who were mostly up-country, had not been communicated with. What his clients suggested was that a meeting of the shareholders might be held to ascertain their wishes. The only thing alleged against the directors was that in some cases they lent money to shareholders on the security of the bank's shares for the purpose of paying for the shares. Their case was that 75 per cent. of the shareholders were substantial people and their security was perfectly good. Mr. Inverarity contended that it was not at all improper to advance money on their own shares so long as money was lent honestly and the security was good.

His Lordship said that he had not had time to go through the report of the auditors, which was a bulky one. It would therefore be better to renew the application before Mr. Justice Macleod, who would sit in Chambers next term and in the meantime, he told Mr. Inverarity that he might call a shareholders' meeting and get their opinion.

The hearing of the petition was therefore adjourned to January 17.

## ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT.

CHARGES OF MISLEADING THE PUBLIC.

Mr. S. B. Billimoria, the accountant appointed by the Hon. Sir Dinsha D. Davar to report on the affairs of the Pioneer Bank, Limited, has submitted the following report:—

The Bank was registered on 7th September, 1911. The idea of starting the Bank originated with Mr. Rahim Joosab, brother of Mr. Jaffer Joosab, Manager of the Credit Bank (now in liquidation), and Mr. Alex. Agabeg was its first manager. Mr. B. J. Gajiwala, M.A., L.L.B., was thereafter appointed manager.

From the earliest prospectus dated September, 1911, it appears that the Bank was started with an authorised nominal capital of 50 lakhs divided into 2 lakhs, of shares of Rs 25 each. Among the original directors the following names appears, viz: Mr. Jafferbhai Rahimtulla, the Hon'ble Momlvie Raffiudin, Ahmed Khan Bahadur, Dr. R. R Dadina, Mr. Minocher A. Vakil. Solicitor, Mr. N. B. Wadia, Architect, Mr. Rahim Joosab and Mr. Balabux Ramnath, banker.

From the subsequent prospectus issued to the public in April, 1913, it appears that not a single original director continued to hold his office, but there was a wholesale change in the Board which consisted of the following: Mr. Hiralal Karsondas, solicitor, Mr. Jamnadas Harakhji Sanghvi, merchant, Mr. Narbheram Dullubhji Ved, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Vishvanath Keshav Salvekar, proprietor, Sirdar Griha, Mr. Syed Abdul Kader Edroos, landed proprietor, Mr. Harichand Thobhanbhai, Damji, shroff. Mr. Krishnarao Vaman Bhat, Bar.-at-Law; Dr. Manuel A. De Herodia, Rao Bahadur Dinanath Balkrishna Naik Dandekar, Seth Parshotam Morarji, merchant, and Mr. Aspandiar Kaikhusroo Irani.

We have also come across a circular undated inviting the public to take up the shares and "beg to call your special attention to a paragraph therein, under the head of 'Status of this Bank'" The paragraph runs as follows:—"The capital subscribed hitherto is worth Rs. 11,02,850 and deposits (current and fixed) held in the Bank amount to Rs. 1,42,100 subject to casual fluctuations." We beg to enclose herein copy of the said circular, pointing out that the paragraph in question is misleading both in respect of the capital and deposits and is put therein to induce depositors and shareholders to invest their money in the Bank.

Hitherto in all, three reports from the directors have been sent to the shareholders of the Bank, two of which are accompanied by balance-sheets for the periods ending December, 1911, and December, 1912, the first of such report being a preliminary one, submitted to the statutory meeting held on 4th April, 1912. We beg to enclose herein copies of the said reports and accounts.

"FALSE AND MISLEADING ACCOUNTS."

According to the books the position of the Bank on 27th November last was as under:—

Liabilities.—Capital, Rs. 3,87,312; current deposit accounts, Rs. 65,372; fixed deposits, Rs. 1,23,661; Savings, Rs 123; guaranteed deposit, Rs. 10,000 Assets.—Overdrafts, Rs, 51,491; demand loans, Rs. 3,51,610; local bills discounted, Rs. 1,29,500; office furniture, Rs. 3,897; and cash, Rs. 1,967. We have not included in the above figures sundry other items relating to revenue or other petty accounts as these are immaterial for the purposes of this report.

Before we proceed to treat each item separately we beg to draw your attention to the fact that the capital subscribed and paid up as shown in the accounts is absolutely false and misleading. It is stated that 69,335 shares were applied for of which the Bank is alleged to have received Rs. 1,38,670 at Rs. 2 per share. Out of the 69,335 shares alleged to have been applied for it is interesting to observe that a greater proportion of this was actual bogus transaction inasmuch as a majority of these shares did not bring in a single rupee to the coffers of the Bank, but consisted of mere book entries showing loans and advances on the one hand and a false and fictitious credit to capital account on the other. It may here be mentioned that among the various applications the following names appear: M. C. Dharamsey, one of the directors of the Credit Bank, and chairman of some of the Joosub concerns, held 3,000 shares. He now holds only two shares. Hoosein Mahomed Mirza, a clerk in the employ of Rahim Joosub, held 1,000 shares. He now holds only one share. Vaikantra Ambalal Desai, son of a well-known Ahmedabad citizen, held 2,000 shares. He now holds only one share; and the founder and promoter of this financial institution, Mr. Rahim Joosab, held 501 shares.

LOANS TO PAY DEPOSITS.

Veshwanath Keshav Salvekar, applied for and was allotted 5,000 shares on 21st September, 1912. On the same day he was advanced a loan of Rs.10,000 to enable him to pay the deposit money with application. We find that though he was one of the directors and continued to hold his office till June last, he has not paid allotment and call money at Rs. 2 per share and has thus become liable for Rs. 40,000 on the same. He is also indebted to the Bank for an over-draft of Rs. 2,383-3-1.

Anantrao J. Vias holds 1,001 shares on which the Bank has advanced him a loan of Rs.10,000 Mr. Vias, we understand, is a promoter and agent of the Pioneer Assurance Co., and according to the accounts it appears that interest on the said loan has not been paid by Mr. Vias. We understand from the manager that Mr. Vias was formerly an employee of the Indian Specie Bank, now in liquidation, and is the promotor of a Life Assurance Company that largely advertises "The Millions Policies." Mr. Vias was for some time employed with this Bank as an assistant manager on a salary of Rs. 250 a month. Mr. Vias is indebted to the Bank not only to the extent of his loan of Rs. 10,000 and interest Rs. 152-8-0 thereon, but has also overdrawn his current account. As against his personal borrowing from the Bank, says Mr. Gajiwalla the manager, that the Bank holds the amount of Rs. 7,000 to the credit of the Pionier Assurance Co., as security. This is likely to give rise to the question as to whether a Bank can legally hold back the amount of a Joint Stock Company by way of security for loans advanced to its agent personally. We strongly deprecate this pernicious practice on the part of the agents and managers of concerns who utilise the funds of Joint Stock Companies for their private purposes by such an illegal arrangement of which however there is no written record in the Bank. Ranchordas Gordhandas Kanakia holds 1,500 shares, and the Bank has advanced a loan of Rs. 30,000 to him. R. L. Shah holds 1,096 shares and the Bank has advanced him a loan of Rs. 8,000. This party, we are informed, is in difficulties. Sambhuprasad Govrishanker holds 5,001 shares against which the Bank has advanced him Rs. 51,000. Thakorelal Hiralal Vakil holds 1,500 shares against which Rs. 15,000 have been advanced to him. Baburao Balvantrao Gaikwad held 2,000 shares and we understand that he is now dead. The Bank has advanced against these shares Rs. 20,000, in the books of the Bank Rs. 819-11-7 appear to be debited to his account for interest Dr. Dinanath B. Dandekar, a director of the Bank, holds 2,000 shares against which the Bank has advanced a loan of Rs. 20,000. Mr. Dandekar has deposited title deeds of his properties by way of security, which have since been repledged with Mr. Hiralal, another director. C. Noronha held 1,000 shares. We learn that he is dead. The Bank had advanced him Rs.10,000 Furbheram Dullabji Ved holds 600 shares. He was one of the directors of the Bank and obtained a loan of Rs. 5,000. On inquiry we learn from the manager that an arrangement was made by which the shares held by Rahim Joosab's friends and nominees were to be taken up by the friends of Mr. Gajiwalla and to enable Mr. Gajiwalla's friends to buy these shares loans were advanced to them. One of such buyers was Mr. Nurbheram D. Ved.

It is clear that a majority of these persons were people of no means or at any rate of very little means and they were not in a position to have subscribed for such a large number of shares. The above are some of the typical holders of shares of this Bank, though there are many others who have not in the like manner paid a pie to the Bank for the shares held by them.

"MONSTROUS AND DEPLORABLE."

It is monstrous and deplorable to find that ever since the inception of this Bank, no profits have been made but on the contrary a very large amount appears to the debit of preliminary expenses. The present figure in the books to the debit of preliminary expenses is Rs. 11,481-3-9. Thus a greater part of the subscribed capital for which actual cash was received from bona fide shareholders is practically lost. Out of the alleged 69,335 shares allotmen, money Rs. 97,152 on 32,384 shares at Rs. 3 per share are said to have been paid up, but as in the case of application deposits a great many items of this amount were mere book entries. In addition to the application deposits and allotment money it is alleged that the Bank received Rs. 1,51,480 on 30,296 shares on account of first call at Rs. 3 per share, These are treated in a manner similar to the above and a great many of these are also mere book entries.

From the records of the Bank it appears that the directors entered into an underwriting agreement with one Mr. Kazi Syed M.A. Hoosein of Delhi who is alleged to have underwritten 42,000 shares. The Bank agreed to pay him a commission of Re. 1 per share subscribed through him, and accordingly out of the deposit of Rs. 30,000 at Rs. 2 per share on 15,000 shares subscribed through him Rs. 15,000 were pocketed by the said Mr. Kazi by way of commission. An ingenious device to hoodwink the public was adopted in this case. The underwriting agreement provides for a deposit by the said Kazi of a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards fulfilment of his contract, and though the said sum of Rs. 10,000 appears credited to his account under the heading of "Guaranteed Deposit" not a single pie of this was actually received by the Bank. Thus, the clever financiers controlling the affairs of this Bank found it quite an easy method to make an advance of Rs. 10,000 to the said Kazi and the same amount was again shown as received from him towards the alleged deposit. Strange as it is the said Kazi is still a debtor to the Bank for the said loan of Rs. 10,000, although he has quietly pocketed his commission of Rs. 15,000. We shall make no observation on the financial genius—of those who were parties to such arrangements.

LIGHT ON CURRENT DEPOSITS.

The next item referred to above is "Current-Deposits." These consist of 164 accounts, the majority of which are items of a very insignificant figure. The accounts as they appear represent on the whole the accounts of parties interested in one way or another, of either directors or officers of the Bank or their relations and friends or of concerns in which the directors or officers had a direct, or indirect interest and most of these accounts are overdrawn.

The fixed deposits consist of 23 accounts and amounted in all to Rs. 1,23,641-12-0. One of the two largest of the depositors is Mr. Hiralal Karsondas, a director of this Bank, the other being his brother, Mr. Mathubhai Kursondas. Mr. Hiralal deposited Rs. 30,000 on 16th June, 1913, at 7 per cent. per annum to run for six months till December, 1913, but before and during the continuance of that period the Bank made various advances to him, viz., a loan of Rs. 12,669 on 25th April, 1913, at 7 per cent., another loan of Rs. 15 000 at 7 per cent. on 13th June, 1913, and a further loan of Rs. 25,000 at 5 per cent. on 8th September, 1913. So that in the aggregate against his fixed deposit of Rs. 30,000 Mr. Hiralal obtained loans of Rs. 52,000, of which Rs.25,000 carried interest at 5 per cent. Mr. Hiralal charged the Bank 7 per cent. and obtained a loan from the Bank at 5 per cent. Mr. Hiralal however, seems to have since paid up the above amounts. We understand from the manager that the Bank had repledged by way of security to the depositors various hoondis discounted by the Bank, promissory notes received by the Bank and ornaments pledged by the constituents of the Bank against loans advanded to them. A great portion of these securities are repledged with Mr Hiralal. Rs. 30,000 is secured by the Bank by a re-pledge with him of demand notes and title deeds. It is very strange and unusual that a bank should give security to its own deposit rs. This in itself proves that the depositors had either no confidence in the concern or were doubtful of its financial strength. In our experience we have never heard of even the small Marwari 'pehders' transacting business in the manner in which this Bank has carried on its operations. The Bank has received fixed deposit at such a heavy rate of interest as 9 1-2 per cent. and even then the deposits are of a comparatively very small amount. We understand that almost all the depositors have been given a personal security by either the manager or by a director. Most of the fixed depositors have current accounts with the Bank, which have been allowed to be overdrawn. We understand from the manager that the large amount of deposit received from Mr. Hiralal was obtained from him for the purposes of paying off an overdraft of the National Financing and Commission Corporation.

OTHER ANALYSES.

Savings Bank Deposits.—These consist of 10 accounts and are petty sums aggregating on the whole to Rs. 125-15-10.

Guaranteed Deposit.—This is an amount alleged to have been received from Mr. Kazi. This has been already dealt with by us herein above.

Overdrafts Rs. 51,491,—Against these overdrafts the Bank holds no security except in the case of Dr. Dandekar who has pledged some ornaments with the Bank.

Demands Loans, Rs. 3,51 627.—These to a considerable extent consist of advances alleged to be made against share which have not even been kept by the Bank in their own custody. In some cases the Bank holds some security but a greater part is absolutely unsecured. It also appears that loans were from time to time advanced to some of the directors and the manager. The securities held by the Bank against loans, overdrafts, etc., are in many cases repledged. There are instances where we find that the Bank has advanced moneys to parties on their post-dated cheques drawn on other banks. It also appears that the Bank accommodated one of its directors to the extent of Rs. 5,000 by raising on his promissory note given to the Bank, the same amount from the Specie Bank. The amount so raised was paid to the said director.

Local Bill's Discounted.—These appear to be more or less accommodation arrangements and we are afraid are not likely to be recovered. These seem to have been overdue and renewed.

According to the books application moneys from M. C. Dharamsey for 3,000 shares, Hoosein M. Mirza for 1,000 shares, and Vaikuntari A. Desai for 2,000 shares, seem to have been received on 15-11-1911. We beg to remark that on a reference to the cash book we find that on 16-11-1911, i. e., the day following the date on which these applications were received, Bills for Rs. 5,000 are discounted for Ramjanali Meghji, a clerk in the service of Rahim Joosab and again on the following day, i. e., on the 17th November, 1911, bills for Rs. 10,000 are discounted for one Khetsi Devji. Evidently therefore no actual cash passed with regard to the alleged deposit with applications for shares.

M. C. DHARAMSEY'S SHARES.

Similarly in respect of the allotment money on the above 5,000 shares applied for by M. C. Dharamsey, it may be noted that the sum of Rs. 9,000 appears credited in the books on 21-12-1911. On the same day a bill for Rs. 10,000 was discounted for M. C. Dharamsey to enable him to pay off the allotment money and likewise in order to enable him to pay the call moneys in respect of those shares, two bills for Rs. 15,000 were discounted for him by the Bank, one for Rs. 10,000 on the same day and another for Rs 5,000 on the day following. As regards the sum of Rs. 6,000 being the allotment money due from V. A. Desai, the amount seems to have been credited on the same day on which a bill for Rs. 10,000 was discounted for him. Similarly, the sum of Rs. 10,000 on account of call money due from him seems to have been credited in the books and a bill for Rs, 10,000 is discounted the same day. Again, on 25-3-1912 a bill for Rs. 4,000 was discounted for one Keshavlal Harjiwan, in order to enable Hoosein M. Mirza to pay for allotment and call money amounting to Rs. 4,000 on 500 shares out of 1,000 shares allotted to him. We here beg to point out that though 1,000 shares were allotted to him it appears from a remark in the share application register that only 500 shares were issued in his name and the remaining 500 in the name of Vadilal Nagindas Shah and accordingly alterations and erasures have been made in the register. On 11-4-1912, a bill for Rs. 10,000 was discounted for one Tripoorai Balashanker Kantharia, presumably to enable N. D. Ved (one of the directors) to pay off the application, allotment and call money on 500 shares. Not only were mutual arrangements made between the applicants for shares and the Bank authorities, but it appears from the books that even the transferees of such shares received similar accommodation from the Bank to enable them to pay the call money on those shares and in some cases the whole amount of the paid up value of such shares was advanced by the Bank to such parties.

The office furniture consists of safes, furniture, etc., and needs no remark:

Cash:—only Rs. 1,967-0-0, liquid cash came to the hands of the liquidator.

DEALINGS OF THE MANAGER.

It appears that the manager has an account with the Bank. On 24-2-12, Mr. M. C. Dharamsey's bill fell due and it appears that the bill was paid by Dharmsey that day but a corresponding debit to suspense account was made for Rs. 2,000. The narration of the entry suggests the payment to Mr. Gajiwala. Then on the 6th March, 1912, the suspense account is credited with the aforesaid sum of Rs. 2,000 as amount returned by Mr. Gajiwalla and on the same day Rs. 5,000 appear to have been paid to Hat & Co. for printing shares certificates. The transactions appear to us shady.

We have examined the minute book and find that one Mr. Champaklal Girdhatlal Gajiwalla, a cousin of the manager, was employed by the Bank on a salary of Rs. 40 per month, and he was granted powers to sign and act for the manager during his absence. It seems the directors hardly appreciated the responsibilities of management when they passed a resolution giving such wide powers to a subordinate employee of the Bank.

At their various meetings the directors noted the overdue bills and hoondis. These at one time amounted to Rs. 72,000, at another time Rs. 93,850 and Rs. 1,05,850.

It also appears that the shares standing in the name of persons indebted to the Bank were not to be transferred without the consent of the directors, but we find that this has not been acted upon by the manager in all cases.

In conclusion, it is very disappointing to find that the affairs of this Bank were not run on the lines of legitimate banking and the fewer the concerns run on the lines indicated the better for the traditions and good name of Swadeshi Banking in India. The recent exposures of some ill managed swadeshi concerns must have caused serious disappointment to honest promoters and advocates of swadeshi enterprises with the result that public confidence is entirely shaken and progress retarded for another generation.

## INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

DIRECTORS ALLOWED INSPECTION OF BOOKS.

At the Bombay High Court, before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Davar, Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., on behalf of Sir Vithaldas Thackersay, Sir Jagmohandas Varjivandas, Mr. Charandas Chathurbhuj, and Mr. Purushotam Visram, directors of the Indian Specie Bank, applied that the official liquidator be ordered to allow his clients or their attorney inspection of the books, accounts and papers, of the bank during such hours as His Lordship might think fit.

His Lordship suggested that it would be better if the application was made before Mr. Justice MacLeod who would sit in chambers from the beginning of the next term.

Mr. Raikes said that they wanted the inspection of the books urgently, and it would at least be a fortnight before they would be able to make the application to Mr. Justice MacLeod.

His Lordship asked the Official Liquidator whether he had any objection, and there being no objection the application was granted. It was arranged that that the applicants be allowed inspection for two hours every day, excepting Sundays, Christmas, Day, and New Year's Day.

## CREDIT BANK AND CHUNILAL SARAYA.

SUIT AGAINST HIS WIDOW.

On Saturday, before Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., moved on behalf of the Credit Bank of India Ld., (in liquidation) for a rule for a receiver and for the appointment of an *interim* Receiver in the suit filed by the Credit Bank against Bai Choti, widow of Chunilal Dharamdas Saraya and others.

The suit has been filed for a declaration that the handing over of certain securities for deposit to the extent of about three lakhs of rupees to Chunilal Saraya was not binding upon the Credit Bank on the Official Liquidator; and that the first defendant Choti might be directed to re-transfer to the Official Liquidator such of the securities as had not been realised by Chunilal or her, and might be directed to account, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum to the Official Liquidator for the proceeds of all such securities as had been realized.

After hearing counsel, his lordship granted a Rule for a Receiver, and appointed Mr R. D. Sethna *interim* Receiver to take charge of the securities or such as had not been realised.

## HINDUSTAN BANK'S AFFAIRS.

MULTAN, Dec. 20.

The matter of the Hindustan Bank in liquidation came up before Mr. Damodar Das, District Judge, to-day. After a good deal of discussion the Judge said that he would ascertain the wishes of the creditors and contributories, and appointed the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Hari Chand to act as chairman at a meeting to be called on December 31 to ascertain whom they would have as liquidators and what remuneration the liquidators should have.

January 5 was fixed for a further hearing of the matter.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECOMMENDATION.

CAWNPORE, Dec. 20.

The Secretary of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce has communicated to the United Provinces Government the view of the Chamber on the desirability of liquidation in connection with use of the term "bank."

The Chamber would allow Marwari and other firms, who trade principally on their own money in most of the important centres of India without inviting or accepting deposit from the public and fulfil a most important function in providing finance for agriculture and the trade of the country, to retain the title of "banker" though not permitted to style themselves "bankers." Bankers of this type need not, they suggest, be required to register under any banking regulation.

The Chamber suggests that legislation restricting the use of the term "bank" and regulating the conduct of banks in general is urgently needed; that if a bank should be registered with less than three lakhs of authorised capital it shall not be permitted to commence business until at least one half, or, better still, two thirds, of its capital has been fully paid up, payments being made in cash; that capital and reserve combined must be at least equal to 10 percent. of a bank's deposits. The Chamber also recommend that coincident with the introduction of such legislation, Government should appoint registrars of joint stock companies one for each province and a chief registrar for all India. The other recommendations with regard to banking closely follow those of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

## OIL AND CRACKERS ON FIRE.

STARTLING OCCURRENCE IN NALL BAZAAR.

What must have proved a disastrous fire in one of the most thickly populated localities in Bombay, last evening, was minimised by the excellent and clever work of the Fire Brigade.

About half-past six some people saw flames and smoke issuing from a shop exactly opposite the Erskine Road Market in Nall Bazaar. An alarm was given immediately.

The fire originated in the shop in question, which belonged to a Bori, and among the goods stored in it were a quantity of crackers, and fire-works.

As the fire gained these exploded, the sound attracting a large crowd to the scene, and the police found the utmost difficulty in keeping the people clear. Nall Bazaar is a locality which abounds in loafers and mavalis who collected in some numbers and, it is said, took advantage of the confussion to loot shops in the neighbourhood.

Within a few minutes the fire had spread to four other shops in the chawl (belonging to the Improvement Trust) in spite of the splendid work done by the fire brigade, the Haines Road, Bhuleshwar and Babulla Tank engines playing water from all directions. These shops were completely distroyed owing to the combustible nature of the articles contained in them. The fire was put out in half an hour.

The shops destroyed by fire contained kerosine oil, cloth, betelnuts and groceries respectively and only the devotion of the fire-fighters prevented a great conflagration.

A Bori boy in charge of the shop in which the fire began was badly scalded and removed to hospital.

The origin of the fire is not known and the damage is estimated at Rs. 8,000 to Rs. 10,000.

## THE WEATHER.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN THE NORTH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Dec. 20.

Numerous light falls of rain, all less than one-tenth of an inch, occurred yesterday in the North Punjab and the surrounding hills. The weather is very unsettled in the north, but a disturbance, with feeble rain, continues in the south of the peninsula.

Forecast:—Increase of precipitation in Kashmir.

SIMLA, Dec. 21.

The disturbance affecting the north has continued to give a light precipitation, amounts varying between a tenth and a quarter inch being reported from many stations in the hills in Kashmir and on the Frontier, and from Lahore and Montgomery in the plains. The rainfall has decreased in the south of the Peninsula.

Forecast:—Light precipitation in the Punjab and Western Himalayas elsewhere no large change.

ARTHQUAKE REPORT.

A slight local shock was recorded on the Simla seismograph just before at 10-44 last night.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 20th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the submontane districts and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is in excess at Lahore and Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Agra. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind. Minimum temperature is above normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect except at the coast stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and very lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri. Night temperature is in excess in the south Konkan.

# ALL-INDIA SOUTH AFRICAN LEAGUE.

## THE DEPUTATION TO LORD CREWE.

### "BAR SINISTER" OF RACE.

The Marquess of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, in replying on Dec. 4 to a deputation from the All-India South African League on the subject of the existing troubles in South Africa, expressed the hope that an investigation would be made into the substance of the complaints made by the Indian population of the Union.

Sir M. Bhownagree, who introduced the deputation, paid a tribute to Lord Hardinge's recent speech, which, he said, had served to pacify to some extent the intense indignation in India. The sufferings of Indians in South Africa were bad enough under the Boers, but they were ten times worse since. So long as the people of India were laid under any disabilities on account of race or colour in any portion of the British Dominions, so long must they feel sorely aggrieved. That bar sinister must be removed at all costs. The deputation submitted that the following immediate measures should be adopted:—1. The release of the passive resisters and strikers now in prison. 2. The amendment of the Immigration Act and the repeal of legislation which offended against the religious and marital status of the people of India. 3. The abolition of the poll tax. 4. The institution of a thorough inquiry into the responsibility for recent events by a tribunal with adequate Indian representation. 5. The adoption ultimately of measures by the Crown to secure to British Indians throughout the empire the right of citizenship. Mr. B. Dube, secretary of the British South Africa Committee, also spoke.

### LORD CREWE'S REPLY.

Lord Crewe, in the course of his reply, said:—

The events which have been referred to are the subject of deep concern to his Majesty's Government, and in particular to myself as Secretary of State for India. It is evident that grounds exist for most serious disquiet, and that therefore, there also exists material for close inquiry both into the occurrences themselves and into the causes which led up to them. The South African Ministers are honestly anxious to deal out fair treatment to the Indian population in that colony, and to see that the laws are humanely administered; but I am bound to add that they are often hampered by the existence in South Africa of a public opinion which is less enlightened than in this country and by a degree of racial prejudice from which, as individuals, the Ministers themselves are largely free.

The main claim all through has been that there should be no racial discrimination against Indians or against Asiatics as such. The argument which has been mainly relied on by South Africa through the whole of that controversy is that although the laws are restrictive, and because South African opinion insists upon having them so, yet their operation has been so easily conducted that no practical grievances exist. As regards that, the first thing to be remarked is that besides practical grievances, there are such things as moral grievances which cannot be left out of sight; but even taking the test of practical grievances and regarding them as a reasonable subject for complaint, though I am quite certain South African Ministers themselves desire that the administration of the law should not be unduly burdensome, it cannot be said that that wish has always been carried out. The laws are necessarily administered by a number of different officials of all grades. Some of them might be stupid and bound up with red tape and the literal interpretation of the law; others again might be so affected by racial prejudice that they do not wish the burden of the law to be lightly borne. So that surely it is a dangerous thing to depend, as South Africa seems to have done, on rational and sympathetic administration of the law to protect the individuals from the operation of severe enactments in such circumstances as actually exist in the South African Union.

### REGRETTABLE OBSCURITY.

What, may I ask, has been the history of the £3 tax in Natal and the various questions of domicile which have been attached to that tax? Well, there is a regrettable obscurity as to what really occurred when the matter was last before the Union Parliament. Was it a fact that the Union Government were willing to drop the tax, but that it was maintained in deference to the views of the Natal members? That, I understand, is disputed. This impost does not bring in a large revenue; it does not, so far as we can see, serve any useful purpose, and a large body of public opinion in South Africa seems to regard it in the manner of which I have just spoken. Yet it has become a subject of importance, the main source of these recent difficulties. Rioting and loss of life have followed from it, with perhaps what is in some ways more serious still, the prospect of long-continued embittered relations in the future.

Now a number of persons have been punished for breaches of the law, some with sentences of considerable severity, but what has doubtless aroused more public feeling in India are the repeated allegations of personal ill-treatment by flogging and in other ways. These statements that had been circulated demand inquiry. I am glad to see that General Smuts has gone to Natal to inquire in person. I need not say his Majesty's Government will accept, and in my view everybody ought to accept, categorical statements regarding the conduct of their officers made by responsible Ministers such as General Smuts and his colleagues. But it appears to me that it is to the charges of illegal, or what one might describe as extra-legal, violence that particular inquiry ought to be made.

It is altogether wrong and purposeless that anybody should adopt a tone of menace towards South Africa, but I believe that the Government will agree that if South Africa's repute and the solidarity of the empire are sustained by instituting a form of inquiry which is not solely official no sentiments either of national or of personal *amour propre* ought to stand in the way of such an investigation. It is due, I think, to my colleague, Mr. Harcourt, and his staff at the Colonial Office, to state my conviction that though he and they participate less than we do in the actual Indian point of view, yet they are none the less anxious that complete justice should be done to those immigrants in South Africa whom circumstances have placed in the special care of that department.

In reply to some further remarks from Sir M. Bhownaggree, Lord Crewe said that he for one should never quarrel with any Indian or any other subject of the Crown who considered that he ought to be freely admitted to all parts of the empire, but various communities within the empire held strong views which tended to modify that right of free access. As regards the question of an inquiry into the South African events, and the form which it ought to take, he had not yet had an opportunity of discussing the question with his colleagues of the Government, and in stating his conviction that some form of inquiry not purely official would be desirable in order to satisfy public opinion, he was expressing his own view, although he had no reason to suppose that it was not generally held. The object of any inquiry was to bring out the actual facts.

### A TRENCHANT OPINION.

AN "ASTOUNDING DECLARATION."

In his reply to the deputation from the All-India South African League, Lord Crewe made an astounding declaration. "I have not yet had an opportunity of discussing this question with my colleagues." Such an admission, writes the *Globe*, is paralysing when we consider the present gravity and the future implications of the question. It is a matter which is agitating one great dominion and inflaming another, which has aroused passions in India and South Africa that may have almost incalculable results. Moreover, it has called from Lord Hardinge a speech which has provoked deep resentment in the Union. If, in addition, we remember the local conditions of Africa and India, in neither of which is there any room for fresh causes of unrest and discontent, we shall marvel still more at the strange indifference of the Imperial Government. It is not surprising, in the circumstances, that Lord Crewe failed to satisfy the deputation. Up to a certain point he is able and willing to support Lord Hardinge. He is probably more in sympathy with the object of the Viceroy's speech—to show the Indians that the Government were not unmindful of their interests—than with the language in which the assurance was conveyed. But he can do no more, because the Government have not considered the question.

Why have they not considered it? It is not a new question. For ten years it has been pregnant with menace to the good relations of South Africa and India. It formed the subject of lengthy memoranda by Lord Milner and Sir Arthur Lawley; two years ago it was the subject of correspondence between the Colonial Office and the Union Government. Only this year the Imperial Government had it in their power to intervene in the dispute in a natural and constitutional manner, by reserving the Immigration Act for the Crown's consideration. Had they done so, the armistice would have been prolonged; negotiations might have been opened with the Imperial Government as a party to them; amendments would in all probability have been made in the Bill before it was passed which would have made subsequent negotiations unnecessary. We have no desire to make party capital out of a subject fraught with such imperial gravity; but we cannot but deplore and condemn the blind indifference of the Ministry while events were in the making. Now that events have shaped themselves into riot and conflict between two great States of the empire, the attitude of the Government becomes inexplicable and indefensible. There have been numerous meetings of the Cabinet. Was it impossible to devote even one of them to a discussion of the pressing problem of India and South Africa?

### SOUTH AFRICAN VIEWS.

A Durban correspondent says:—Lord Crewe's speech is regarded with approval and relief, and has saved South Africa from the responsibility of a constitutional choice which would have entailed great heart-searching.

A Cape Town correspondent writes:—Lord Crewe's reply to the All-Indian deputation is regarded here as on the whole a statesmanlike attempt to hold a true balance. The best South African opinion considers that any attempt at drastic intervention in such a form as an insistence on investigation would be gravely injurious from the Imperial standpoint.

---

The King's Flag, presented to the Boy Scouts through Lord Carmichael last year, has been won this year by a Simla troop with a percentage of 91.7. King's Scouts in the Troop, says the *Englishman*. This figure would be hard to beat anywhere, and it is perhaps not surprising that Calcutta, which has held the trophy, has now lost it.

---

A reward of Rs. 50 will be paid for the destruction of a wild elephant doing damage to property in villages in the Gobichettipalaiyam sub-division. This is a tuskless male elephant, height about 6 cubits, and circumference of foot-print over 5 feet.

---

The Government of India has now under consideration the memorial submitted by the chaplains asking for improvements in pay and pension. It is understood that a despatch will be sent Home on the subject in January.

---

In anticipation of outbreak of small-pox the Calcutta Health Department is laying in a big stock of lymph and vigorously pushing the claims of vaccination with, it seems, some degree of success. Already the total work-operations, both vaccination and re-vaccination, number about a thousand

YOUR OLDEST PHOTO MAKES YOU LOOK YOUNGEST, so does POPULAR BEAUTY-CHARM, a delightful liquid that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It protects the skin from the inclemency of the roughest weather giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. A real boon to lady motorists.—MADAN SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No 706.

# THE LAND CAMPAIGN.

## MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON URBAN PROBLEMS.

### LEASES AND THEIR RENEWAL.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer addressed a crowded Liberal meeting at the Holloway Empire on Nov. 28, and spoke for an hour and 40 minutes first on the Ulster crisis, and, secondly and principally, on the land policy of the Government.

Mr. Lloyd George, whose reception was extremely cordial, said it was an old trick of the Tories to try to divert the attention of the people from their wrongs. That was why they were now wailing and weeping over the woes of Ulster. There were many reflecting and responsible men in the Tory Party who were profoundly distrustful of the present situation. They had the sagacity to see that the Conservative element in the country had everything to lose by accustoming people to defiance of the law and the Constitution, and the alarming spread of "Carsonism," not merely in Ireland, but elsewhere, must operate as a warning to the most thoughtful of them. But there was another section who were using Ulster to check social reform. These people, he declared, endeavoured to persuade the country to concentrate its attention on Ulster, and he rebuked *The Times* for adopting a similar attitude and refusing to allow the land question to be discussed.

He scornfully rejected the suggestion that Unionists were really concerned about religious equality in Ireland, or, indeed, anywhere else; and he drew from his audience approving cheers by roundly declaring that the Presbyterian religion would be safer in Ireland under Home Rule than Nonconformity was to-day in the villages of England. Then came a conciliatory passage in which he declared that the Government would extend the right hand of good will and fellowship to those who were anxious for peace in Ulster. He admitted, too, that the fears of Ulster were legitimate, for he used the word deliberately and with special emphasis. But his final word on the Ulster situation was one of threat and defiance. "To those who are simply using Ulster's legitimate fears to fight their own selfish battles in this country, I say if fighting begins we guarantee that it will not be all on one side." He delivered the phrase with clenched, outstretched hand and an air of firm determination, and the audience again roared their enthusiastic approval.

### SECURITY FOR LEASEHOLDERS.

Turning to the land question, the Chancellor of the Exchequer outlined the Government proposals with regard to leasehold houses and the urban housing problem. They meant, he said, to confer security of tenure on all leaseholders, and to prevent the confiscation by landlords of buildings which were put up after their legislation took effect. They proposed that past, present, and future leaseholders of residential property who held a lease granted for more than 21 years should have the right to go to the Land Commissioners and ask for a renewal of their leases for such time and at such rent and on such conditions as the Commissioners considered reasonable. That extension would be granted unless the building was wanted for some public improvement, and if the extension were refused the Commissioners would see that the tenant got compensation from the landlord. Those who held buildings under existing leases would be able to apply for a renewal 20, 30, or 40 years before the lease expired, and in fixing the rent the Commissioners would have to recognize the landlord's reversionary interest. In a word the policy of the Government was to give the tenant security and certainty.

Dealing with the housing problem, Mr. Lloyd George insisted that legislation must be in the direction of relieving congestion in the centre of the towns and in securing that the price for the land should be fair and equitable. They must secure a reduction in the rates and see that everybody contributed his fair share, and a larger share of the burden of certain services should be borne by the Imperial Exchequer. Municipalities who opened up new areas should secure the increased value of the land for the ratepayers.

In his concluding references to the land campaign he pleaded guilty to the charge of vote-catching. This was a democratic country, and nothing could be carried without votes. Their opponents were also out to catch votes. For himself, he declared that in placing before the country these proposals for land reform he would await with confidence the verdict of the people.

### SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS.

The speech on Nov. 28, was the fifth which Mr. Lloyd George has made in furtherance of the Government land policy since he opened the "campaign" at Bedford on October 11. The second was addressed to an audience at Swindon on October 21; the third, in reply to a deputation from the Town Tenants' League, at the Treasury, on October 30; and the fourth at Middlesbrough on November 8.

The various proposals which Mr. Lloyd George has elaborated, in greater or less detail, in these speeches, as those which, in due course, Ministers will submit to Parliament for "the regeneration of country life" and "the protection of town tenants," may be summarized as follows:—

### A MINISTRY OF LANDS.

A Ministry of Lands to be set up;
All the existing functions of the Board of Agriculture to be transferred to the Ministry of Lands;
New duties, such as the registration of title and land transfer, to be assigned to this Ministry, with a view to simplification;
The administration of the law affecting settled estates to be taken from the Court of Chancery and vested in the Ministry of Lands;
The machinery of valuation set up under the Budget of 1909, to be handed over to the Ministry of Lands;
The Ministry of Lands also to have control and supervision of and generally—small holdings, land purchase, disputes between landlord and tenant, powers of reclamation, afforestation, and development of uncultivated land;
The powers of the Ministry to be operated through Commissions of a judicial character.

### POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

The revision of eviction notices, with power to award full compensation and exemplary damages in cases of "capricious" eviction;
The authority to treat "wanton" notices to quit as null and of no effect;
In case of sale, to order the seller to compensate the farmer for improvements and to give him substantial compensation for disturbance;
The same power as Courts in Scotland of reducing rents;
The ability to acquire derelict and uncultivated land and to afforest, reclaim, or equip it with a view to cultivation;
The power to grant an abatement of rent to enable a farmer to pay labourers a living wage;
The revision of the hours of labour;
Power to fix the price of land when compulsorily acquired for any public purpose.

### HOUSING.

The provision of cottages to be undertaken by the Central Government;
An economic rent for cottages to be charged;
The Insurance Reserve Fund to be used for the building of cottages;
Facilities for the erection of new houses and the provision of means of transit;
National survey of housing accommodation, including an inventory of slums;
Reduction of rates;
Imperial Exchequer to bear larger share of cost of certain national services.

### TOWN TENANCIES.

Principle of Town Tenants Bill to be accepted, with the substitution of Land Commissioners for the tribunal proposed in that measure.
Security of tenure for leaseholders, whether of houses or business premises.
Compensation where extension of leases is refused on account of public or private improvements.
The Commissioners to fix the rent, where leases are extended, with a recognition of the landlord's reversionary interest in existing buildings.
The landlord to be restrained from arbitrarily refusing consent to the assignment of a lease or to alter and improve his premises.

### WAGES.

A minimum wage for agricultural labourers, to be secured by an extension of the Trade Boards Act.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Removal of existing difficulties in the way of town improvements—extravagant prices of land, injustice in rating assessments, and restrictions on the purchase of land for development by municipalities.
The problem of casual labour to be solved by opening up the resources of the land.

---

# SIDELIGHTS ON RECENT DIPLOMACY.

## KING EDWARD AND GERMANY.

Long extracts from Prince Bülow's contributions to the work "Germany under the Emperor William II." have now been communicated to the German Press. It is evident that, as regards both domestic and foreign policy, they are of considerable interest.

Prince Bülow deals at great length with the main foreign crises of his time, and especially with Franco-German relations. He lays it down that the irreconcilability of France is a factor which Germany must never forget, and that it would be feeble to hope for a "real and sincere" reconciliation as long as Germany does not intend to abandon Alsace-Lorraine. As Germany has not this intention, the only possibility is co-operation in minor questions and an effort to maintain "courteous, quiet and peaceful" relations.

Throughout his work Prince Bülow assumes that England under King Edward pursued a persistent policy of "hemming Germany in," and from his chapter on the Bosnian crisis it would seem that he believes that it was he who defeated the policy—as well as invented the description of it. He says that the policy of hemming in and isolation failed to estimate the full strength of the German Empire's Continental power. The calculation that a sensible blow to Germany's position in Europe would be a mortal blow to Germany's world policy was sound, but the difficulty of striking Germany on the Continent was underestimated, and "the great lesson of the Bosnian crisis was that Germany's world policy depends ultimately upon Germany's Continental policy." By laying stress on the successful visit of King Edward to Berlin in 1909—when as a matter of fact, the late King Edward saw clearly that Prince Bülow's political days were numbered—the late Imperial Chancellor seems to claim the merit for the initiation of the improvement in Anglo-German relations. His readers will remember that Prince Bülow left his successors with the last and most dangerous phase of the Moroccan adventure which he initiated in 1905, and so Prince Bülow merely remarks:—

Of course, there could be relapses, and relapses there were. The relapse in the summer of 1911 was indeed pretty severe, but the attempt to expand the German antagonism into a systematic general international policy will scarcely be repeated, and if it were undertaken would again find its check in the hard facts of Continental policy, the hardest of which is the Triple Alliance.

---

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge has expressed a desire that the Corporation allotment of Rs. 3,000 for the endowment of a bed in one of the Calcutta hospitals, should be assigned to the Dufferin Hospital

---

At the Calcutta High Court, before Mr. Justice Chitty, Mr. Gokhulnath Sukharam Nagarkar of Lincoln's Inn has been sworn in as an advocate of the Court. Mr. Nagarkar is the first and the only Mahratta barrister in Bengal.

---

Sir Charles Bayley has been pleased to direct that necessary measures to provide a reference library for the use of additional members of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council may be taken simultaneously with the construction of a Council Chamber at Bankipore.

---

The *Musical News* learns that Government is considering the advisability of giving an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 to the Calcutta Conservatoire of Music.

# RIOTS IN ALSACE.

## FIGHTS BETWEEN TROOPS AND PUBLIC.

### VOTE OF CENSURE IN REICHSTAG.

A stormy debate on the conduct of the military in Alsace ended on Dec. 4 with the defeat of the Imperial Chancellor. Radical and Socialist motions expressing dissatisfaction with his statement on Dec. 3 were carried by 293 votes against 54. The Socialists, the Radicals, the National Liberals, and the Catholic Centre supported the motions, which were opposed only by the Conservative and Extreme Conservative groups and by one National Liberal.

A constitutional crisis of considerable gravity had thus arisen. The Imperial Chancellor left Berlin on Dec. 4 for Donaueschingen to confer with the Emperor. The Statthalter of Alsace-Lorraine and the commander of the Strassburg Army Corps have also been summoned. In view of the Chancellor's promise to the Reichstag that wrongdoing would be punished, it is, perhaps hastily, assumed that some sop will be thrown to public opinion. The temper of the public throughout Germany and especially in the south, seems to be accurately reflected in the vote of the Reichstag. Great interest now attaches to the attitude of the Emperor, whose position is one of exceptional difficulty.

### THE TROUBLE IN ZABERN.

Berlin, Nov. 30.

A series of petty incidents in a garrison town, handled by the military authorities perhaps too slowly and perhaps with excessive regard for the supposed demands of military discipline, have produced a scandal which has shocked and distressed public opinion more than any "incident" of recent times.

It is now three weeks since the people of Zabern made a riotous demonstration against an Infantry officer, Lieutenant von Forstner, on account of his notoriously abusive language about Alsatians. There have been inquiries and small punishments, and grave breaches of discipline by soldiers who have made signed communications to newspapers. There has also been a great deal of violent discussion in public and private, in which civil and military opinion has been in sharp conflict. Then the Reichstag met, and the Government delayed its reply to interpellations.

### LAST WEEK'S INCIDENTS.

On Friday afternoon, when the Minister of War was making his statement in the Reichstag, Lieutenant von Forstner went shopping escorted by four soldiers with fixed bayonets. In the evening a number of young officers returning from the fencing school met the pupils coming out of the continuation school, and the latter are said to have made offensive remarks. Without any hesitation a lieutenant, named Schadt, called out the watch, while the soldiers arrested the nearest civilians. In a few minutes, according to the *Frankfurter Zeitung's* careful report, 60 men were drawn up in two lines in the Schlossplatz, and Colonel von Reuter, colonel of Lieutenant Forstner's regiment, stood behind them and gave the order to load rifles. Drums were beaten and the command was given to use force against all civilians who did not at once retire. The troops advanced. Absurd scenes followed. An over zealous fireman who hurried away from his supper when he heard the drums was arrested at his door. A Civil Court had just risen, and the Judge and counsel came into the street at this unfortunate moment. The Judge got off, but the others were arrested. About 30 citizens in all were captured, and spent the night in the cellars of the barracks. At noon yesterday they were brought before a Civil Judge and at once released.

### PUBLIC AND MILITARY OPINION.

There is no doubt whatever about the state of public opinion. Neither the Press nor the public makes any attempt to conceal its disgust at the developments which, in the non-military view, could easily have been prevented by the prompt and adequate punishment of a young officer who called the natives of the country by a name for the use of which a workman was recently sent to prison for a week. The result of it all has been to display to the whole world cleavages otherwise discreetly hidden, and to display not only the feelings of Alsace and Southern Germany, but the misgivings of the non-military official classes from the lowest ranks apparently up to the highest.

### LIEUTENANT VON FORSTNER AND A COBBLER.

Berlin, Dec. 2.

The interval of waiting for the Imperial Chancellor's statement in the Reichstag to-morrow has been filled by a fresh act on the part of Lieutenant von Forstner, who this time has drawn blood.

There have been minor disturbances in several places in Alsace, including Metz, where a man and his wife were arrested on Sunday night because the wife laughed at a passing military patrol. The incident to-day happened at Dettweiler, a village five miles from Zabern. According to the account sent from Zabern by the German Semi-Official Telegraph Agency, Lieutenant von Forstner passed through Dettweiler at 7 o'clock this morning with his company. He was recognized by some workmen and "insulted by contemptuous cries." He called a halt, and attempted to have the miscreants captured, but they fled in all directions. An ensign, named Wies, succeeded in catching a lame cobbler who "with all his strength resisted arrest." In the scuffle that ensued Lieutenant von Forstner "drew his sword and cut the cobbler over the head," inflicting a wound five inches long over the forehead. The Burgomaster to whom Lieutenant von Forstner reported the incident considered the cobbler's wound to be dangerous.

### THE CHANCELLOR'S POSITION.

Berlin, Dec. 4.

The Reichstag adopted this evening by 293 votes against 54, with four abstentions, practically identical motions by the Radicals and Socialists expressing dissatisfaction at the treatment of the Zabern affair by the Imperial Chancellor.

The Chancellor opened the debate to-day with a passionate defence. He has now gone to Donaueschingen to have an audience of the Emperor William. The Emperor has also sent for the Statthalter of Alsace-Lorraine, Count Wedel, and for General in Command of the 15th Army Corps at Strassburg, General von Deimling. The truth is that matters are assuming the proportions of a grave constitutional crisis. The belief is becoming universal that the Imperial Chancellor yesterday was simply bowing to decisions adopted as the result of the audience which the Prussian Minister of War and the head of the Emperor William at Donaueschingen on Monday. The constitutional issue has thus been raised in a virulent form the Imperial Chancellor's public position has been badly shaken, and the whole of the Reichstag—except the Conservatives—has put itself in revolt. It is hardly worth while speculating about the Parliamentary situation at this moment, but the debate on the Estimates has again been adjourned for several days, and if no concessions were made or explanations given there would promptly be a conflict.

Feeling throughout the country is extremely strong, and the Press is practically unanimous. Even the *Cologne Gazette* to-day criticises the Government most sharply. It says that although the Imperial Chancellor could not determine the punishment of military offenders at Zabern, he ought to have represented to the Emperor that people who desire military prestige to prevail at all costs are bad advisers." He failed to fulfil the expectations raised by his statement on Monday, and if the military were now to receive an authorization to break the laws that would be the best way to sow the seed of anti-militarism from which Germany is still free.

It is perhaps no misfortune that the conference on this situation is taking place in the fresh air of South Germany. The position is very different from that of the "November days" of 1908 when public opinion was shocked by the Emperor William's absence at Donaueschingen while Prince Bülow was giving satisfaction to the Reichstag which proved fatal to his own career. Throughout South Germany the doctrines officially preached here yesterday have made a disastrous impression. In the Lower House of the Diet at Munich Dr. Pichler, Centre Party leader, who is usually regarded as the blackest of reactionaries, was cheered by the whole House to-day when he said that no Bavarian Minister could for the moment in such a case have adopted the attitude of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, and that everybody in Bavaria had an entirely different conception of freedom and civil rights from that which was displayed by the Imperial Chancellor.

### PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER ARRESTED.

It is reported from Zabern that a correspondent of the *Daily Mirror*, named Wyndham, was arrested there to-day. He took a photograph in the street of Lieutenant Schadt, leader of the charge on Friday, who thereupon ordered a gendarme to arrest him and seize his camera and plates. Mr. Wyndham, who appears to have succeeded in photographing his own arrest, was taken to the police court, but very soon released. The local civil authorities are said to be of opinion that the arrest was illegal, because the public had not been forbidden to take photographs.

---

The town of Kalyan is declared to have been free from plague from the 21st November.


# PRIZE COMPETITION

## FOR LADY READERS OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WE have decided to present a valuable SEWING MACHINE from the workshops of the famous SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY to the lady who forwards us by JANUARY 10th, 1914, the largest number of coupons taken from the daily issues of the "Bombay Gazette." The coupon will appear every day, and the final result will be published in our issue of January 14th. The first coupon will be found below.

The machine which will be handed to the winner of the competition is a 5 DRAWER DROP HEAD CABINET of the latest design, and the value of it is Rs. 165. The machine may be seen at the offices of the Singer Manufacturing Company, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Coupons may be sent in at once, but none will be accepted after the last postal delivery on JANUARY 10TH.

## "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRIZE COUPON.

*Name of competitor (Miss or Mrs.)* _____

*Address* _____

This coupon must be forwarded in an unmutilated condition to reach the "Bombay Gazette" Office by January 10th, 1914, at the latest.

Envelopes containing coupons must be addressed:
"BOMBAY GAZETTE," Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY,
with the words "Prize Coupon Competition" on the outside.

# CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FROM this day to the end of December, 1913, we will give a discount of 20 per cent. if the coupon printed at the foot of this announcement accompanies order for Spectacles, Binoculars, &c., &c.

**COWPER & CO.,** HORNBY ROAD, — BOMBAY. —

Near Fire Brigade Station.

**X'MAS PRESENTS COUPON.**

*Name* _____

*Address* _____

**COWPER & CO., Hornby Road, Fort.**

# CANVAS

**David Corsar & Sons**

**Best Flax Canvas**

**For full particulars apply to—**

**SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,**

**BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.**

# THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Nov. 29.

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

E G Mardon, Esq., has been appointed an Honorary Commander, Nov 16.

Dec 1.

Assistant Paymaster J H Batchelor has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in his Majesty's Fleet Nov. 20.

War Office, Dec. 2.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. W E Gordon, V C., Gordon Highlanders, is appointed an Aide-de-Camp to the King, with the brevet rank of Col. vice Col. G K C Paul, C M G., C B., deceased Oct. 9.

Major B W B Bowdler, R E., a General Staff Officer at the the War Office, is advanced from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, vice Brevet Lieut.-Col. the Hon. C J Sackville-West, King's Royal Rifle Corps Nov. 27.

Brevet Major B T Buckley, Northumberland Fusiliers, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, and to be seconded, vice Major B W B Bowdler, R E., Nov 27.

The following extra Aides-de-Camp to Lieut-Col A W de B S, Lord Liverpool, K C M G., M V O., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of New Zealand, to be Aides-de-Camp :—Lieut T R Eastwood, Rifle Brigade (1) Prince Consort's Own ; Capt G F Hutton, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Nov 26.

Establishments.

Military Detention Barracks and Prisons —Lieut.-Col. R D Turton, Commandant of a Detention Barrack, is advanced from the 2nd to the 1st class Nov. 14.

Cavalry.

1st Life Guards—Sec. Lieut. the Hon. H W C Denison, from 3rd batt. Northamptonshire Regt., to be Sec. Lieut, on probation Dec. 3.

Royal Horse Guards—Lieut. A A Mackintosh is seconded for service on the Staff, Sept. 22.

2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)—Lieut. F A Sing'e is seconded for service at the Western Cavalry Depot, Oct. 31 ; Supernu. Lieut. R G M Newton is restored to the establishment, Oct. 31.

6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers)—Sec. Lieut. on probation K S Hunter to be Sec. Lieut. Dec. 2.

7th (Princess Royal's) Dragoon Guards—Supernu. Capt. J Greene is restored to the establishment, Oct. 10 ; Lieut. C W T Lape is seconded for service under the Colonial Office, Nov. 12.

3rd (King's Own) Hussars—Major H S Laverton retires on retired pay Dec. 3.

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars—Sec Lieut. R Evans to be Lieut, Nov. 1.

8th (King's Royal Irish) Hussars—Capt. E G Woods resigns his commission, Dec 3; Lieut W E P Cairnes to be Capt; Dec 3; Sec Lieut R F Hornby to be Lieut, Dec 3.

11th (Prince Albert's Own) Hussars—Capt the Hon R Bruce retires on retired pay, to serve in the Special Reserve under the provisions of Article 559 Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1913, Dec 3.

12th (Prince of Wales's Royal) Lancers—Capt W L C Kinby is seconded for service as an Adj, T F; Nov 10.

18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars—Sec Lieut F E Stobart to be Lieut, Aug. 20.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—The following Superny Capts are restored to the establishment:—J M R Harrison; Nov 8 ; H J A Evans, Nov 14; D Stewart, Dec 1 ; Lieut G E M Thorneycroft is seconded for service as an Adj, T F, Nov 14; Capt W R Reid to be Adj. vice J M R Harrison, Nov. 8.

Royal Garrison Art.—The following Capts. retire on retired pay :—A. D. Macdonald, C. B. Ballough, Dec. 3 ; Lieut. W. H. McGowan to be Capt. and to remain seconded Nov. 28.

FOOT GUARDS.

Scots Guards—Capt. A. B. E. Cator to be Major Oct. 9.

Infantry.

Royal Scots (Lothian Regt.)—Lieut. G M. Thompson is seconded for service under the Colonial Office Nov. 12.

Northumberland Fusiliers—The following Lieuts. to be Capts:—B W.E. Gething Nov. 23 ; R M R Lamb Nov 27 ; C. E. Thornton. Adj. Nov. 27. Lieut. M. B. Ord is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill health Nov. 20.

The following Sec Lieuts. to be Lieuts.—G. K. Molineux Nov. 1 ; H. M. Heyder Nov. 20 ; B. E. S. Mahon Nov. 23 ; R. T. Vachel Nov. 27.

Norfolk Regt.—Capt. G. de Grey to be Adj., vice W. J. O'B. Daunt, Nov. 28.

Prince Albert's (Somerset Light Inf.)—Lieut Col. H. C. Frith, on completion of his period of service in command of a batt., is placed on the Half pay List ; Major E. H. Swayne, to be Lieut-Col., vice H. C. Frith ; Capt. C. G. Rawling, C. I. E., to be Major Nov. 27.

Royal Irish Reg.—Capt. H. E. Rudkin is seconded for service as adj., 1st batt., (L. I.) Royal Guernsey Militia, Nov. 2.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's own (Yorks Regt.)—

Major Ronald O'A Fife retires on retired pay.

Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Capt. R I S Johnson retires on retired pay, Dec., 3; Superny Capt. D Powell is restored to the establishment Dec. 3.

East Surrey Regt.—Capt H F C Chetwood-Aiken is placed on retired pay, Dec 1. The following Lieuts to be Capts:—R S S Paton, and to remain seconded, Oct 27; S S Stacke, Oct 27; J F Drake and to remain seconded, Dec 1; F A Bowring, Dec 1. The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts: T H S Swanton, Oct 27 ; E G H Clarke, Dec 1.

Hampshire Regt.—Captain H C Dolphin retires on retired pay, Dec 3.

Dorsetshire Regt.—Major C A Rowley, D S O, is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health, Nov. 19.

Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regt).—Lieut C F Smith resigns his commission, Dec. 3.

York and Lancaster Regt.—Capt A B Busdest to be Adj. vice Y A Jackson, Dec. 2.

Durham Light Inf.—Lieut W R M Hardeup is seconded for service as and Adj T F, Nov. 7 ; Sec Lieut J O C Hasted to to be Lieut, Nov 7.

Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, Duke of Albany's) Lieut F Anderson is seconded for service as an Adj T F, Nov 10 ; Sec Lieut D C Mackenzie to be Lieut vice F Anderson, Nov 10.

Connaught Rangers.—Sec Lieut R S Sobolefield resigns his commission, Dec 3.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers.—The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts :—J H Braddell Aug 2 ; C D Priest, Sept 10 ; H A Shadforth, Sept 13. Lieut C D Priest is seconded for service under the Colonial Office, Nov 12.

Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own)—Lieut-Col C E Radclyffe, D S O, on completion of his period of service in command of a batt, is placed on the Half-pay List ; Major Brevet Col G H Thesiger, C M G, to be Lieut-Col vice C E Radclyffe ; Capt S E Hollond to be Major, Dec 1.

Army Service Corps.

The following Lieuts are transferred as Sec Lieuts., Oct 1:—E S White, from West India Regt ; G Simpson, from Northamptonshire Regt ; J W Owen, from West India Regt ; W D Lawson, from Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt Royal Canadians ; J B Thomson, from Royal Scots Fusiliers. The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts :—Eric S White, Oct 1; G Simpson, Oct 1 ; J W Owen, Oct 1 ; W D Lawson, Oct 1; J B Thomson, Oct 5.

Army Medical Service.

R A M C—Major J E Carter, M B, is placed on retired pay, Dec 2.

Army Veterinary Service.

A V C—Major A H Lane retires on retired pay, Dec 3.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Miss M C S Knox, R R C, late Matron, is permitted to retain the badge of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service in recognition of her long and devoted services, Dec 3.

Army Ordnance Department.

Conductor C Andrews, from Army Ordnance Corps, to be Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, with the honorary rank of Lieut, Dec. 3.

Army Pay Department.

Assistant Paymaster and Honorary Lieut W Way is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health, Nov 27.

Memoranda.

Lieut.-Gen. R G Broadwood, C B, is placed on retired pay, Dec. 3. Consequent on the above, the following promotions to take place from the same date.—Major-Gen. C L Woolcombe, C B., Commanding Highland Division T F to be Lieut.-Gen.; Col. (temporary Brig.-Gen.) H N C Heath, C B, Commnding 11th Infantry Brigade, to be Major-Gen

Col H J Du cane, C B M V O, on completion of the tenure of his appointment as an Assistant Qrmr.-Gen. is placed on the Half-pay List, Nov. 29.

Col. R O Kellett, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay, Dec. 3.

Lieut.-Col. H C Frith to be Col. June 2.

Brevet Col. C H P Carter, C B. C M G, from the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), to be Col. Oct. 24.

Major R D Turton, Commandant of a Detention Barrack to be Lieut-Col, Nov 14.

Major K R Hamilton D S O Half-pay-List, retires on retired pay, Dec 3.

The date of promotion of Brevet Major G R Frith, R E, is Nov 26.

Sec Lieut L St L Blackeney, Lancashire Fusiliers, is granted the local rank of Lieut, while employed with the West African Frontier Force, Nov 5.

Inspector of Works and Honrary Capt W E Fownall, Staff for R E Services, is granted the Honorary rank of Major, Nov. 23.

The following Qrmrs, and Honorary Lieuts are granted the honorary rank of Captain:—T Morris Army Service Corps, Nov 18 ; H E Featherstone, Lancashire Fusiliers, Nov 28 ; L Holloway, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Nov 28.

## SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE. Dec. 2.

ARRIVALS REPORTED TO LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut-Col F T Stewart 45 Rifles | Capt F H Maynard, 125 Rifles |
| Lieut-Col D R Ady, 87 Punj | Capt G W Robinson, S T C |
| Lieut-Col E R R Sainsy, 39 Rifles | Capt A E Bradshaw, 14 Lrs |
| Capt J Sternd le Bennett, 107 Prs | Capt J V M Bisset, I A |
| Capt S S Vazifdar, I M S | Capt R M Tyler Durham, L Inf Staff |

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut-Col H St G Thomas, 84 Punj to April 21, 1914, M C | Capt C H Standbridge, 117 Mah, 3 mos M C |
| Capt A F Maclean, 33 Punj to April 3, 1914 | Capt R S St John, 20 Inf, to date of arrival |
| Capt F H Maynard, 125 Rifles, t await result of exam in Russian | Nursing Sister Miss C L Warnock, Q A N S I, to date of arrival |

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt. A. Lethbridge, 54 Sikhs.

From Dec. 2 to Dec. 5.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut-Gen Sir J S Wood, K C B, 9th (Sec) Dn | Capt J K Balby 14 Lrs |
| Lieut-Col S S Stevens, 93 Inf | Capt C E H Wintle 96 Inf |
| Lieut-Col E B Bodham, 5 G R | Capt C L Leared 7 G R |
| Major A H Reid, Q V O Corps of Guides | Capt B A Rice 2 G R |
| Major R S Paul, 126 Bel | Capt O S Todd, 15 G R |
| Major H A V Cummins, I A | Capt W S J Shaw I M S |
| Major J K S Fleming, I M S | Capt C H Donovan 94 Inf |
| Major C A Smith, I A | Lieut R Blandy 9 G R |
| Capt H Macredy, R A | Lieut D S Main, 55 Coke's R |
| Capt R E A Bridge, S T C | Lieut C F Nation, R E |
| Capt A E Mahon, 15 Rifles | Mr P G Jacob |
| Capt F A Finnis, R A | Mr E A Estcourt I C S |
| Capt J A Bald, 61 Prs | Mr W E James |
| Capt F E W Baldwin, 121 Prs | Mr H de D yer |
| Capt H R Whytehead, 6 G R | Mr E Graham I O S |
| | Mr C G Freke |
| | Mr J M F Petters |
| | Mr W J Medcalf |
| | Mr E A Molony I C S |
| | Mr M C M Bosier |
| | Mr R Meredith |
| | Rev J D Gordon |

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Major J H Hodgson, I A, 3 mo | Lieut T Price Wyllie, 11 Lrs, 3 mo M C |
| Major R Ducat, 29 Inf, 5 days | Mr T R Hill, 6 mo M C |
| Major M H Henderson, 26 Cav, to Feb, 29 1914 | Mr A Augustin, 14 days M C |
| Major R Gardiner 53 Sikhs 3 mo M C | Mr H O Weller, 4 day |
| Capt J Woods I M S 14 days | Mr A K A Prideaux, S 24 1914 on M C |
| Capt W J Evans I G R 14 days | Mr W E Richards 6 m M C |
| | Mr W L Allnutt 14 dys |

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capt M H L Morgan, 62 Punj | Lieut F H Malyon, 21 Punj |
| Capt S E Apthorpe, 96 Inf | Mr C W T Green |
| Lieut St J A Browne | Mr P H Mears |
| | Mr L Leigh Smith |

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.


FREE TO YOU

A Specimen Pot of

"'HAZELINE' SNOW"

(Trade Mark)

It restores and improves the beauty of the skin. Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.

Cut out and send this COUPON

Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"

Name .....

Designation or Profession .....

Address .....

Fill in the particulars required, and send to—

Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

xx 866 All Rights Reserved

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.

LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SPENCE & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay. DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1375.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c,

A GUARANTEE AS TO

COMFORT, STYLE, and UTILITY OF your Footwear is FOUND in the CHOICE of

McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES.

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

| | Rs. | a. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather ... ... ... ... | 20 | 0 | per pair |
| CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots ... ... | 20 | 0 | " |
| SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc. | 22 | 8 | " |
| "SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 8 | " |
| OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, or Box calf, or BROWN willow leather. | 13 | 8 | " |
| OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight ... ... ... | 15 | 8 | " |
| PUMP Shoes, best patent leathers ... ... ... ... | 12 | 8 | " |
| TENNIS Shoes best real buckskin ... ... ... ... | 15 | 8 | " |
| REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS ... | 20 | 0 | " |

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for CASH.

McALPIN & CO., Bootmakers,

BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

SHELL MEANS SPEED

# A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

# ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

*It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.*

*It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.*

*Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.*

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

# IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

**POISONED FOOT CURED**

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a too short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

**"WORTH £5 A DOSE"**

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

*Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

# MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. To be had at all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Chemist, 67 High SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

# GRATIS! GRATIS!! GRATIS!!!

THE Public are hereby notified that every purchaser of a bottle of the well known and Popular brand—

## "HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY"

is entitled to a packet of playing cards GRATIS during THIS MONTH ONLY. Please insist on having a free packet of playing cards for every bottle you buy which can be had from all the leading wine dealers.

# DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

## SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

**SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,**
*Physician to the Westminster Hospital.*

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

**DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,**
*Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.*

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

**JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,**
*Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.*

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

**DR. R. C. CROFT,**
*Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."*

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

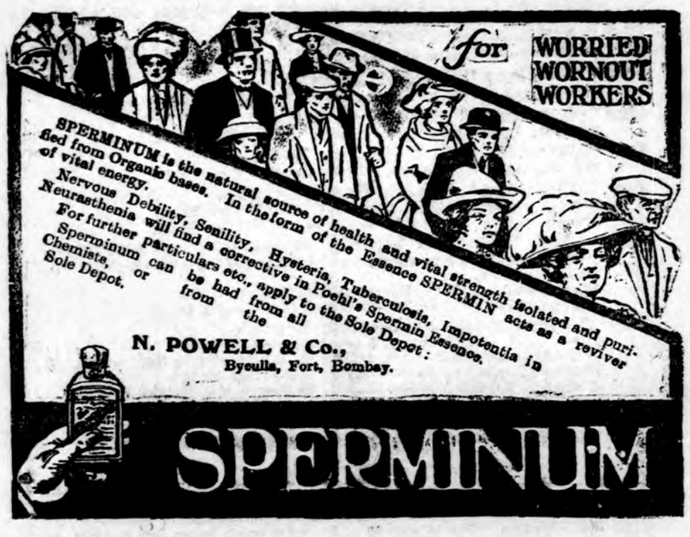
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.


for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:
Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

# ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL FOR THE HAIR

Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural Oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

## ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

# Icilma Cream

*Of all good Chemists and Stores.*

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

# "LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

*Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.*

Manufacturers

WHITAKER & CO.,

LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

# Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases— FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

**Chlorodyne** *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

# THE BEST PIANOS IN INDIA or ELSEWHERE

Are Stocked by S. ROSE & Co., BOMBAY.

THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS PIANOS FOR SALE or HIRE, and on the Easy Payment System.

TROPICAL GRANDS AND UPRIGHTS

BY

BRINSMEAD,
BECHSTEIN
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE
COLLARD, ERARD
STEINWAY
KNAKE
ALLISON
etc., etc.

Pianos on Hire from Rs. 15 per month.

FORT, BOMBAY

## S. ROSE & Co.

Telegrams: "ROSEBUD," BOMBAY.

# "SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.

*Imported in India solely*

BY

## The Asiatic Petroleum CO., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA

**PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.**

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

**FREE**

**PHIROZE M. DASTOOR**

Eyesight Specialist

WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and Its Scientific Correction," free on application.

**WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,**

*BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS,*

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

*General Agency Business carefully conducted.*

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A.1, A.B.C. (Internat'nal), Private &c.

**WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,**

65 Fenchurch Street, London.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

*President :*

The Head Master of Eton.

*Vice-Presidents :*

Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.

The Earl of Lytton.

The Headmaster of Harrow.

E. F. Benson.

*Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.*

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

**TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE**

**THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.**

Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women, Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.

FREE $1.00 BOOK

OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE. it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM, CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.

We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.

Postage to U.S.A, 2½ As. or letters wont even.

ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL Co 2093, Lexington Ave, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

**C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES**

**UNEXCELLED.**

By Royal Appointment

**Crosse & Blackwell guarantee these**

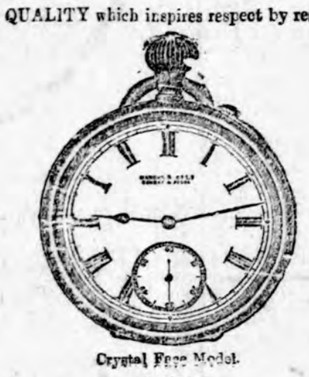
and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

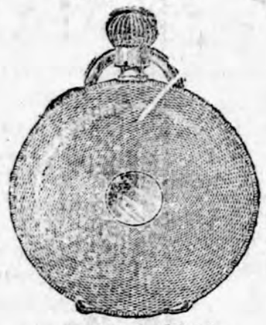
**WATCHES OF QUALITY.**

All Watches Named 'MARCKS & CO., LTD." BOMBAY & POONA" on dial denote QUALITY.

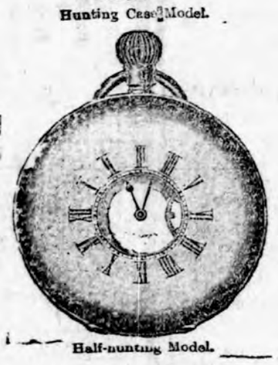
QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.



Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Case Model.



Half-hunting Model.

**Our Popular Watch.**
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.

**Waltham American Lever Watch.**
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.

**Our Original Campaign Watch.**
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25. Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.

**Our Square Watch.**—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.

**Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.**
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs.60
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.

**Our "Portfolio" Watches.**
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.

**Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.**
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.

**Our "Military" Pocket Watch.**
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.

**Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.**
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.

**Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.**
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.

**Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.**
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.

**The "Kew" English Watch,** made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.

**The Super-Excellent English Watch.**
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600

**Wrist Watch.**
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.

*A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.*

DISCOUNT. 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. **MARCKS & CO., LTD.** JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA. Incorporated 1885

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

**DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES**

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay in Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "Dr. Le Clerc" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions. Postage to Colonies 3d extra from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sole Agents LYNCH LTD. all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

THE

**WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION**

**ZENITH**

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual. | | | 25 |
| Silver open face | ditto | ditto | 35 |
| Silver hunting | ditto | ditto | 40 |
| Silver ½ hunting | ditto | ditto | 45 |
| 18-carat gold open face | | | 150 |
| 18-carat gold hunting | ditto | ditto | 175 |
| 18-carat gold ½ hunting | ditto | ditto | 185 |

**Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.**

**FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,**

*Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.*

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH :—2, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square

**"HARD TIMES"**

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

**FIRE PROOF SAFES**

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

**HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,**

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

**DR. DE ROOS'**

WORLD-FAMED

**GUTTÆ VITÆ**

**Or, LIFE DROPS.**

*The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.*

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

**DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS,** for Pains in the Back, Gravel Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

**DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS,** for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from the Lawes Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines, Messrs. TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GRAHAM'S

**FIVE CROWN PORT**

**An Old Tawny Dry Wine.**

THE

**NEWEST IDEAS**

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE

**NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.**

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

**NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE**

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW :—

**"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."**

**? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?**

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY**

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO :—

**W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,**

GENERAL AGENTS.

**AGENTS WANTED.**


Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM THOMAS GRIFFITHS, at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 60, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.